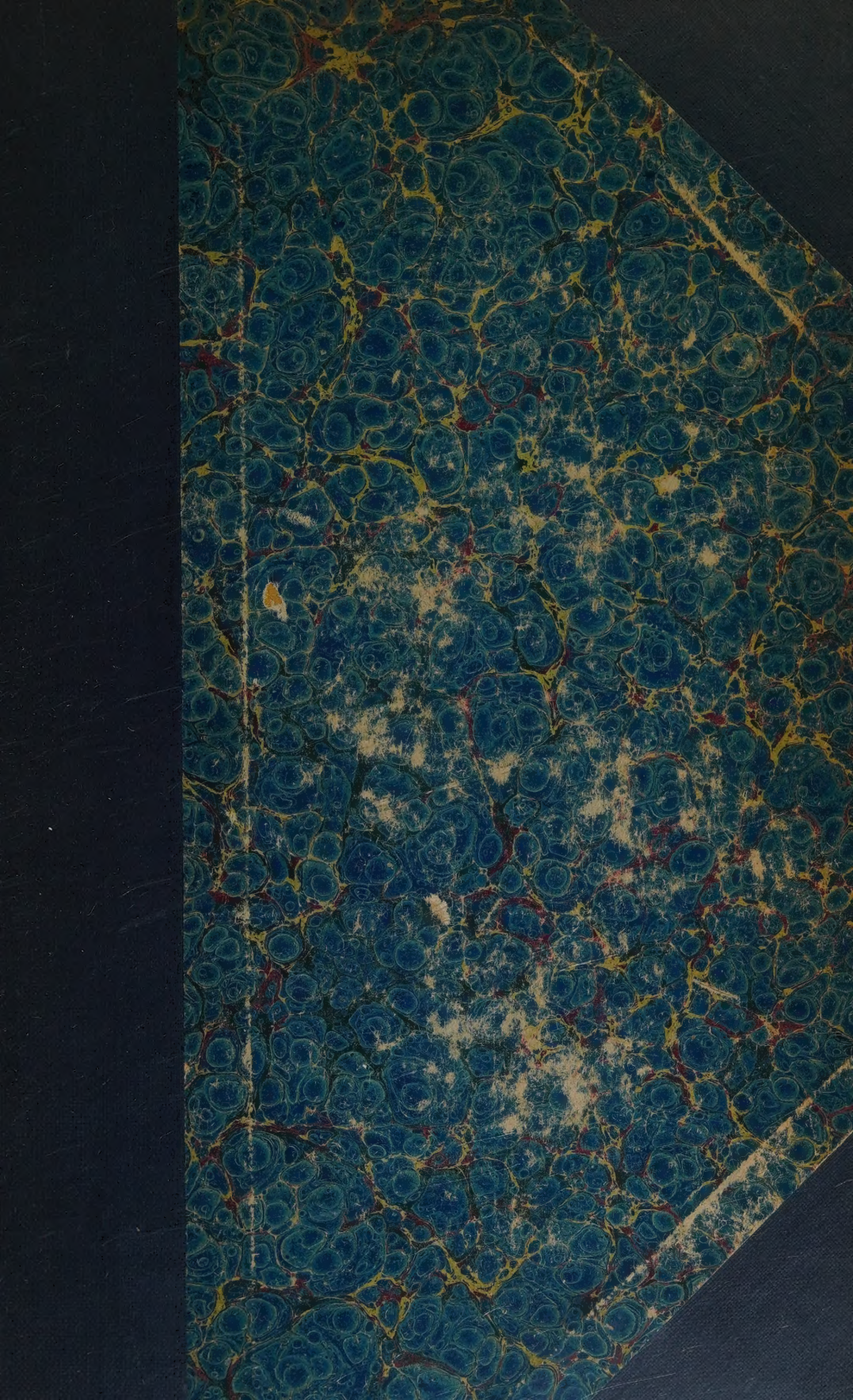
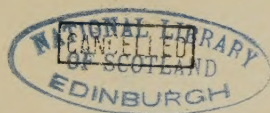






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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

ON

THE MANUSCRIPTS

OF THE

EARL OF MAR & KELLIE

PRESERVED AT

ALLOA HOUSE, CLACMANNANSHIRE.

EDITED BY THE REV. HENRY PATON, M.A.



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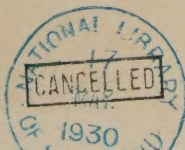
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This Report has been prepared by the Rev. Henry Paton, M.A., who has also written the introduction. Some work was done on the index, especially in the identification of place names, by Mr. W. R. Cunningham, M.A., but it has been completed and revised by Mr. J. H. Collingridge, B.A.

The reference number suggested for this Report is 60.

THE MANUSCRIPTS
OF THE
EARL OF MAR AND KELLIE.
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

INTRODUCTION

Some time after the Report on the Manuscripts of the Earl of Mar and Kellie preserved at Alloa House in Clackmannanshire appeared in 1904 discovery was made that in the custody of the family agents there were two boxes of charters, letters and other documents, which on examination seemed to call for the preparation of a supplementary report, and this is now herewith presented.

A brief sketch of the Erskine family and of the Earls of Mar is given in the introduction to the previous report, but it may be interesting to note that among the documents now dealt with there is a memorial prepared by Mr. John Hay of Easter Kennet (p. 240) which sets forth the public services of the House of Erskine to the Scottish Crown from the time of King David the Second down to the death of King James the Sixth. He points out that they had been the keepers of the royal castles of Edinburgh, Stirling and Dumbarton,—a fact which is established by some of the documents here noticed, (pp. 18, 20, 21, 32, 256), and that they had the singular honour of being intrusted with the care and education of the royal children in their infancy and childhood. One notable piece of statesmanship is there ascribed to John, second Earl of Mar, in succeeding in settling with Queen Elizabeth of England the right of King James the Sixth of Scotland to succeed her on the English throne.

A few early charters from the days of King Alexander the Second dealing with the Erskine line occupy the first part of the Report, and there are several by the Earls of Mar to their vassals (of which two are among those listed by Robertson in his *Index of Missing Charters*, pp. 6, 8). Interesting though these deeds are they need not be dwelt upon, except that one or two of them touch upon the romantic incident of the marriage of the heiress of Mar to the natural son of the Wolf of Badenoch, who was also grandson of King Robert the Second. Isobella Douglas, the daughter of Margaret, Countess of Douglas and Mar, sister of the last of the Celtic Earls of that line, had succeeded to her mother in the Earldom of Mar and Lordship of Garioch, and married as her first husband Malcolm Drummond, brother-in-law of King Robert the Third. After the death of Drummond in 1403, Alexander Stewart cast covetous eyes on the widow and her possessions, and by force of arms seized her castle of Kildrummy and made the lady his captive. By persuasion or in some other way he succeeded in inducing her to marry him and under certain legal forms to convey her estates. The narrative states that this was done at the gate of Kildrummy Castle where Lady Isobella Douglas, Countess of Mar and Garioch, appeared in conversation with the Bishop of Ross and others, and all the people of the country, when there came to her Alexander Stewart, son of Alexander, Earl of Buchan, and delivered up the castle to her with all its contents by placing the keys thereof in her hands to do with them whatsoever she pleased. She thereupon publicly made choice of him as her husband and made over to him the said castle, the Earldom of Mar, Lordship of Garioch, and the other baronies and properties throughout Scotland inherited by her from either her father or mother; and confirmed the same by granting her charter thereof to him, declaring in presence of the Bishop of Ross and her tenants that she was in no way acting under compulsion (pp. 13, 14).

The chief interest of this report, however, centres in a series of letters written between the years 1612 and 1625 from London to John, Earl of Mar, by his cousin, Thomas, Viscount Fenton, afterwards Earl of Kellie, son of Sir Alexander Erskine of Gogar, brother of the Regent Mar. Both cousins were playmates of the youthful King James, and were educated together with him by George Buchanan; and the King made Thomas Erskine one of the gentlemen of his bedchamber in 1585. He accompanied King James to England in 1603 and was appointed Captain of the Yeoman of the Guard in succession to Sir Walter Raleigh, and held that office until 1632. In 1606 he was created Viscount Fenton (the first of the order of Scottish Viscounts), taking his title from the lands of that name in East Lothian, and he had the further honour of Earl of Kellie conferred upon him in 1619, the title now conjoined with that of Earl of Mar.

Having his residence at Court Thomas, Viscount Fenton, was in a position to convey to his Chief the news of what was doing there. The letters now preserved only begin in 1612, and the penmanship is execrable, being exceedingly difficult to decipher. He knew and acknowledged his failing in this, one which seemed to be shared by at least other members of the family, for in one of his letters (p. 68) he has this sentence "Remember my service to your sone, Lord Erskyn. If I culd reid his letter he shuld have a answer. I thank God one of the name wrets noe better then myselfe."

As may be expected there is much in the letters concerning King James the Sixth, and among the other documents there is a note of his being delivered as an infant by the Chancellor, George, Earl of Huntly, and the Earl of Argyle into the keeping of the Earl of Mar (p. 21) and of his transfer on the death of that Earl to his brother, Alexander Erskine of Gogar, and Adam Erskine, Commendator of Cambuskenneth. The King's conduct of affairs both in Scotland and England is set forth in the letters during the whole period over which they roam until his death in March 1625 (p. 226). When they begin his early favourite Robert Ker, Viscount Rochester, was at the zenith of his power, having great influence with the King, though agreeable neither to the Queen or Prince Charles. Though resident at London he aimed at becoming Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, an office then aspired to also by the Earl of Mar. He was created Earl of Somerset and married Lady Frances Howard, "that was Ladye Essex" (p. 56) but immediately afterwards came his fall and the imprisonment both of himself and his lady. They were tried and convicted for causing the death of Sir Thomas Overbury about the time of their marriage, and condemned to death, but were respited and sent to the Tower where they remained until 1622, being then pardoned and released.

By this time the new favourite-to-be had already taken his place at the Court. In September 1614 Fenton writes "I think your Lordship hes hard before this tyme of a youthe, his name is Villeirs, a Northamptonshyre man; he begins to be in favore with his Majestie" (p. 56). Six months later he adds "The young man Villars is and wilbe a curteoure in my coucett, who will or whoe will not. Besyds his Majesties favore he has good frinds that are willing to helpe him." By June 1616 he has been made a knight, and in two letters about this time Fenton speaks of Sir George Villars as "my sone," the meaning of which can only be as son-in-law, as if he had married one of Fenton's daughters, but of this no evidence has been found. "He is still mutche in his Majesties favore" says Fenton, "and I think of himselfe he deserves it verrye weill." He is friendly also to Mar and does what he can with the King towards getting him the "white staffe," with the office of Lord High Treasurer of Scotland. My sone, the Master of the Horse, is your verrye

great frind. . . . This youthe, his Majestie loves him beyond measure." (p. 65). So he writes on 12th August 1616, and again on the 24th, "We did think that the Master of the Horse shuld have been made Viscount the morrow, but the matter is delayed till Tewsdaye next. As yet we know not the tytill of what shalbe." His next letter, however, shows that it was Viscount Villiers, for in it he calls him "Lord Villiers." In September 1617 he speaks of him as "My Lord of Buckinghame" before which time he must have received his Marquisate, but his influence at Court still rises, and a quarrel with Prince Charles while playing at the "balloun" does not impair it (p. 85). He is the King's confident. "He impairts to noe bodye but to Marquiss of Bukkinghame" (p. 86). In 1620 he married the daughter of the Earl of Rutland—reputed to be the wealthiest heiress in Britain—and later took up his residence at Burleigh. Wishing to introduce the Scottish fir in his plantations, at the King's instance the Earl of Mar was written to to send the necessary seed with full instructions for its planting and nurture, and this accordingly was done.

As is well known when in 1623 the Spanish match was in hand for Prince Charles the Marquis of Buckingham took a very prominent part in the negotiations, and went with the Prince in person to Madrid to bring the protracted preliminaries to a practical conclusion by carrying off the Infanta to England. The scheme, however, was not successful, and although the Prince and he were away for about six months they had to return without her. During his absence the Marquis was raised to the dignity of Duke. The disappointment caused by the failure of his efforts in Spain seems to have led to some pretty plain speaking on his part both to the King of Spain and his ministers, for his conduct towards the former was complained of at St. James's by the Spanish ambassador who suggested that he deserved on that account to lose his head, and even in England it was thought he had presumed too far, and it raised a party against him in Parliament. With the Spanish minister, the Count de Olivares, it came to the verge of a duel between them, and it was considered fortunate that he escaped from Spain alive.

He also took an active part in promoting the marriage of Prince Charles with Henrietta Maria of France and later went to that country. His audacious conduct there did not add to his reputation at home, where indeed he became very unpopular, but this did not lessen his influence at Court. With King James he maintained his power to the last and after his death he still remained in high favour with King Charles the First, who in fact did nothing without him, even though to save him from the popular vengeance he was obliged to dissolve the Parliament. He fell, however, at last a victim to assassination

on 23rd August, 1628, at Portsmouth at the hands of Lieutenant Felton.

King James had set his heart on revisiting Scotland at least once again before his death, and it was arranged that he should do so in the Spring of 1617. When this became known the English Council did what they could to prevent his going. They surprised him one morning by coming and, kneeling humbly at his feet, implored him not to go, or at any rate to postpone his journey, but says Fenton "All wold not worke," his salmon-like instinct for his native land would not be suppressed. He refused to listen to them and he "never in his lyfe did speik with more reasone, and concludit with this that if it wer not this yeir it shuld never be nor he wold never see Scotland with his eyes if he did not see it this yeir." And Fenton adds "The holle pepill here are mutche against his Majesties cumming." The King paid his visit in due course. It was expected that his retinue would consist of about 5,000 persons, and Fenton received special instructions to write to the Earl of Mar to see personally to it by all means possible that the Scottish games of football and "row bowles (bowling) and sutche manlye exerceisses may be practysed and exerceisit before his Majesties cumming to Scotland that theis pepill heir maye see the owld exerceisses of that cuntrye . . . and doe not think your white stafe shall excuss you if this be not to his Majesties contentment."

His Majesty's keen interest in the amusements of hawking and hunting is illustrated in his desire to keep his falconry well supplied. There are frequent references to attempts on his part to get hawks from Muscovy, and Mar seemed as anxious to get them as the King. He himself contributed to the King's store, but not often enough to satisfy his Majesty. On one occasion through Fenton Mar asked of the King one of his Muscovy hawks if he should get them, when his Majesty replied, "Why should I send him one? He will not send me a good Scots hawk." On another occasion Fenton writes to the Earl as "For your hawks his Majestie did refus me plainlye and saide the devill a halke, becauws for all the hawks you have had of him evrye yeare you have never sent him falcone nor goishalke, whitche I think had bein weill done to have sent him a good goishalke, for since my halke dyed whitche your lordshipe sent me he has never had onye to his lyking" (p. 217). Mar also supplied the King with "earth dogs" or Scotch terriers, and the names the Earl gave them provided amusement for both the King and the Prince (p. 224). "You must," writes Fenton, "if it be possibill find him out another strikkoure lyke to Swallye. He wold not geve that dogg for onye thing, he geves him sutche contentment. If you have not onye you must cawss searche them out, and if you can gete onye you must cawss breed of them. You can not beleve what pleasour he hes in that dogg.

His Majestie towld me he had send you a reade falkone, and evrye caidge that cumes you shall have one " (p. 147).

Frederick, Count Palatine of the Rhine, came to Britain towards the end of 1612 to seek a wife and made choice of the Princess Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of King James. Born in Scotland in 1596 she was at this time but a maiden of sixteen years. The Count's entertainment during his stay was a sore burden on the royal resources, costing over five hundred pounds a week. The marriage took place on St. Valentine's day, 1613, and the princess accompanied her husband to his home (p. 46). A year or two later there is some hint of a hitch, the King being dissatisfied with the precedence accorded to his daughter, which even threatened her recall (p. 61), but there was greater trouble ahead for her and her husband. Frederick took a leading part on the Protestant side in the affairs of the Empire and when in 1618 the Bohemians determined to resist the efforts of the Emperors Matthias and Ferdinand, who were also Kings of Bohemia, to bring them again under the Popish yoke, and renouncing their allegiance to them, offered the Crown of Bohemia to the Elector Palatine, he accepted it and was crowned at Prague on 4th November, 1619. This meant war with the Empire, and the war then begun lasted for thirty years, the movements of the contending armies being traceable for the period of this correspondence in the news transmitted by Fenton to Mar as it came from time to time to the British Court. But the immediate upshot was that Frederick was driven out of Bohemia and forced to take refuge in Holland, the Palatinate was wrested from him and personally he was placed under the ban of the Empire. Naturally in the relationship in which he now stood to King James, as also from the religious standpoint, the sympathies of the people of Britain were with Frederick, but the position in which James found himself was somewhat difficult. He had not approved of Frederick's policy in regard to Bohemia, but when the fate of the Palatinate was in question he was forced both by these ties and by the strength of public opinion to take some action. Besides other methods there was a proposal that Prince Charles should lead an army of twenty thousand foot and three thousand horse to the assistance of Count Mansfield and the Prince of Orange in order to recover the Palatinate. The situation was involved in that at this very time the negotiations for the Spanish match were on foot, and efforts were made to induce the King of Spain to use his influence in Frederick's favour, even under the threat of terminating the negotiations. But all came to nothing. The Palatinate was allowed to slip to its fate, and so tense had been the national feeling over both it and the matter of the Spanish match that when King James declared that he would have nothing further to do with either, Parliament manifested its profound relief and the nation was illuminated with bonfires.

What took place in regard to the Spanish match is well set forth in these letters. Prince Charles was born in Scotland in 1600, the second son of King James, and on the death of his elder brother, Prince Henry, became heir to the throne. He was only thirteen years of age when Fenton notes the fact that already there was keen competition between France, Spain and Savoy to have him betrothed to one of their princesses, and he is of opinion, if his intelligence be true, that France will be favoured (p. 52). A little later Florence also makes a bid for his hand (p. 92). By the time he was twenty Spain had secured the preference and Fenton, who by this time had become Earl of Kellie, takes occasion then to assure the Earl of Mar that the Prince was becoming a noble fellow, growing every day better both in body and mind, and that he would shew himself as fine a Prince as any, alike in his judgment and his actions. The negotiations which had been carrying on with Spain for his marriage to the Infanta, hampered as they were by the affairs of the Palatinate (as has already been noted), became so protracted that, as was formerly mentioned, the Prince and the Marquis of Buckingham resolved to go in person to Spain and secure the Infanta. Accordingly without letting it be known these two with only one or two body servants set out on 19th February 1623 for Spain through France. When their departure became known grave fears were entertained for their safety, on the one hand from the unsafe nature of the roads they had to traverse, being infested with broken soldiers who first cut their victim's throat before they stole his purse; and on the other that the permission of the King of France for passage had not been sought. Should that King take umbrage instructions were sent to Lord Carlyle, the British ambassador at Paris, to represent the escapade as the wilful conceit of a young man. They had taken disguises with them in the shape of false beards, etc., which of itself was reckoned there a misdemeanour. The fears as regarded the Court, however, were dissipated when Lord Carlyle reported that the travellers had been well received at Court, and that all the young ladies were in love with the Prince for his dash, the older matrons, and especially the Queen-mother, grieving because they could not have him for their daughter.

Making for Dieppe they were forced by the wind, after passing the night on board, to land at Boulogne, on the morning of Wednesday, the 20th. By Friday night they had reached Paris, and next went to the Court where they were well received by the King and Queen who showed every disposition to forward the Prince's mission. They duly arrived in Madrid surprising the Spaniards and put up at the house of Lord Bristol, the British ambassador there, where they were for a week, during which the Prince and the King of Spain, who of course was

perfectly aware of his presence in town, had no communication with each other, but by driving past each other in their respective coaches, made a personal inspection. Naturally the Prince was desirous of paying the King a visit in his palace, to which after some time the King agreed, but meeting the Prince at the gateway he took him to one of the gardens where they had some discourse. The King then proposed to convoy the Prince home, which the latter not wishing him to do, they engaged in a friendly scuffle in which both fell together in the mire, but sustained no damage. At last the Prince was accorded a State entry into Madrid "as if he had been the King of Castille himselfe, thre or foure hundered on horsbake rytchelye aparalled with embroderye and jowells" and then was taken to the palace as his residence. In honour of the event there were public rejoicings and a tournament, and indemnity was granted to all imprisoned for debt, the King paying their composition. Although the Infanta was in the palace the prince was not allowed to see or speak with her, but she "is commendit to be a verrye fyne woman and a verrye good one" (p. 160). It was not until their Easter day that they met and conversed, Lord Bristol acting as interpreter. Everything seemed now to move on smoothly and the Prince became a great favourite at the Spanish Court. Nothing remained but to get the Papal dispensation, and as it was not expected that would be withheld preparations on an extensive scale were made in England for their reception, no fewer than four houses being set aside for the retinue of the Princess, among which were Exeter House, Salisbury House and Suffolk House. This was in the month of April, and in May there was still no word of the dispensation and the Prince was sending home for jewels to the Infanta and others to the value of one hundred thousand pounds sterling (pp. 167, 171). Delay continued from month to month until loosing all patience the Prince on 29th August went to the Court and took his leave of the King and Queen and the Infanta, leaving her in tears, as she had been really enamoured of the Prince and had been addressed and treated as if she were already Princess of Wales (p. 185). The parting was an amicable one on the Prince's part, and though he returned home in the beginning of October hopes were still entertained that the match would proceed. In January 1624 there was talk of Buckingham going to the Spanish coast to meet the Infanta and bring her to England, but instead altercations fell out and increased until instead of marriage there were threats of war, and the business was finally called off in March, 1624, to the great contentment in England of King, Parliament and people.

By this time Prince Charles had turned his thoughts to Henrietta Maria, sister of the King of France, and the negotiations in connection with the proposal of his marriage to her are

frequently referred to by the Earl of Kellie in his letters. These were eventually crowned with success.

The health of King James was beginning to fail about 1620 and Kellie begins to express his fears regarding him (pp. 99). Two years later he is troubled with his feet and on a visit to Newmarket had to keep his chamber and had to be carried to his coach, "culd not gang himselfe" (p. 150). He continued to be a victim to gout, and was in other ways shewing signs of weakness. Towards the middle of March, 1625, he fell into successive agueish fits which were very terrifying to those who waited on him, and Kellie narrates how that Buckingham, apparently cherishing the idea that the physicians were not doing all they might for him took it upon him without their knowledge to apply a plaster to the King's breast, and gave him a drink of some kind, upon which the King became extremely sick. Suspicions were aroused that Buckingham had sinister designs, but Kellie says they were groundless. The King survived for some days after this and died on 27th March at Theobalds.

The Earl of Kellie's letters do not extend beyond the close of the year 1625 and the Earl of Mar died in December 1634, the death being intimated by his son to King Charles (p. 253) but in the dozen or so of letters written by Kellie during the first year of the new reign there are not wanting indications of that unbending spirit in Charles which was ultimately to end his life so tragically.

Quarrels and duels between courtiers were common in those days and in one letter reference is made to no less than four in progress, the writer suggesting jocularly that it was under the influence of the dog days (p. 53). A serious visitation of London by the plague is noted (p. 230) and as was to be expected in gossip letters there are numerous references to marriages and deaths among the nobility in both Scotland and England and elsewhere. Scottish business commands a considerable amount of attention throughout the letters and so do events in France. One incident during the unsettled condition of the latter country in 1617 was narrated in a letter to the Earl of Mar from his son Harry from Bruges relating to the tragic fate of the Marquis d'Antre at Paris (p. 77); and in Kellie's letters there are not a few allusions to the dealings of the French King with his Protestant subjects, and *inter alia* a story which reflects no credit on the Prince de Condé (p. 132).

The custom of the sons of nobles going to the Continent to complete their education is illustrated by the wanderings of the sons of the Earl of Mar, not a few of whose letters are interspersed through this collection. The Earl in a letter to the Queen of Bohemia tells her he had eight sons. She was

especially interested in one of them, Alexander Erskine, who begged for her influence with his father for his consent to his marriage (p. 240) perhaps with the lady mentioned (p. 89) the niece of the Lord of Weson, with whom he had fallen in love eight years previously, but this is hardly likely. His elder brother, Harry, also about this time was enamoured of the daughter of Lady Bellenden of Broughton and eventually married her. They were the progenitors of the Erskines,¹ Lords Cardross and Earls of Buchan. From his sons while on the Continent the Earl of Mar received also much information of the events which were taking place there.

HENRY PATON.

THE MANUSCRIPTS
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SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Confirmation by King Alexander the Second, of Charter by Malcolm, son of the Earl of Lennox, to Hugh, son of Simon, of the lands of Dalnotar and Blairmore.

1235, June 15. Haddington.—“Alexander, Dei gracia rex Scottorum, omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem. Sciant presentes et futuri nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse donacionem illam quam Malcolmus, filius Comitis de Leuenax, fecit Hugoni, filio Symonis, de terris de Dallenoter et de Blarmor que site sunt inter Caudouan et Sentrissoc: Tenendam et habendam dicto Hugoni et heredibus suis de dicto Malcolmo et heredibus suis adeo libere, quiete, plenarie, et honorifice sicut carta eiusdem Malcolmi inde plenius confecta juste testatur; salvo seruicio nostro: Testibus, venerabili patre, Willelmo, Episcopo Glasguensi, Cancellario; Waltero Olifard, Justiciario Laodonensi; Rogero Avenel, Riccardo Syward, Davide de Lyndesai, Roberto de Meyners, Patricio de Abernethin. Apud Haddington, quinto decimo die Junij, anno regni domini regis vicesimo primo.” [Part of the great seal is still appended.]

Charter by King Alexander the Third, to William, Earl of Mar, of the lands of Tillicoultry in free forest.

1262, Dec. 21. Forfar.—“Alexander Dei gracia rex Scottorum omnibus probis hominibus tocius terre sue, salutem. Sciatis presentes et futuri quod cum Aleuinus de Mesri, filius et heres quondam Aleuini de Mesri, totam terram suam de Tulicultry cum pertinenciis in feodo de Clacmanane quam de

nobis tenuit hereditarie, per defectum servicii de dicta terra nobis debiti coram pluribus regni nostri magnatibus, scilicet, Alexandro Cumyn, Comite de Bouchan, tunc Justiciario Scochie; Hugone de Abyrnithin; Magistro Willelmo Wischard, tunc Cancellario; Fergusio Cumyn, Willelmo de Abernythin, Willelmo de Lysuris et Nicholaio de Rutyrford ac multis aliis, die Sancte Trinitatis anni gracie millesimi ducentessimi sexagesimi primi apud Castrum Puellarum per fustum et baculum nobis reddidisset et totum jus suum quod habuit in dicta terra cum pertinenciis vel habere potuit pro se et heredibus suis imperpetuum quietum clamasset, nos totam dictam terram de Tulicultry cum pertinenciis Willelmo, Comite de Marr, dilecto nostro et fideli, pro homagio et servicio suo odedimus, concessimus et hac presenti carta nostra confirmauimus sine aliquo retinemento: Tenendam et habendam eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris in feodo et hereditate per easdem diuisas per quas Walterus, filius Alani Senescalli, tunc Justiciarius Scochie, et Rogerus Auenel, tunc vicecomes de Striuelyn predicto Aleuino, patri dicti Aleuini, ex precepto inclite recordationis Domini Alexandri Regis, patris nostri carissimi, assignauerunt et tradiderunt cum incremento quod per eosdem Walterum, filium Alani, et Rogerum Auenel factum fuit Matheo, clerico de Tulycultry in nemore, in saltibus, in planis et asperis, in terris et aquis, in pratis et pascuis, in moris et maresiis, in stagnis et molendinis, cum socco et sacca, cum furca et fossa, cum tol et them et infangandethef et cum omnibus aliis justis pertinenciis suis, et cum omnibus natiuis ejusdem terre qui die collacionis facte predicto Aleuino, patri dicti Aleuini, in dicta terra manentes fuerunt, libere, quiete, plenarie et honorifice per seruicium unius militis, saluis nostris elemosinis. Concessimus eciam eidem Willelmo ut ipse et heredes sui habeant et teneant dictam terram in liberam forestam. Quare firmiter prohibemus ne quis sine eorum licencia in predicta terra secet aut venetur super nostram plenariam forisfacturam decem librarum: Testibus, venerabili patre, Gamelino, Episcopo Sancti Andree; Alexandro Cumyn, Comite de Menethht, Johanne Cumyn, Willelmo de Brechyn, Eustachio de Turribus, Reginaldo le Chene. Apud Forfar, vicesimo primo die Decembris, anno regni nostro quarto decimo."

JAMES, STEWARD OF SCOTLAND, to SIR JOHN OF ERSKINE.

c 1312.—Charter by James, Steward of Scotland, to John de Yrskyn, son of John, son and heir of Sir John Yrskyn, knight, for his homage and service, of the whole land which he has in the tenement of Larges but reserving the two merk land held by Walter, son of Richard, and also reserving to the granter the patronage of the Larges; and further reserving to William, son of John de Yrskyn, the two merks of land in the said tenement

which Sir John resigned for that purpose ; and he is also to have grazing if he desires it ; paying therefor the services pertaining to the lands ; witnesses, Robert, Bishop of Glasgow, Sir Reginald de Crawford, Sir John de Yrskyn, William Logan, John Wyscard and Gilbert de Coningisburgh. [*Latin on parchment.*]

KING ROBERT BRUCE to his sister CHRISTIAN.

c. 1320.—Robertus, Dei gratia rex Scotorum, sciatis nos dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Christiane de Bruyse, sorori mee dilecte, omnes terras Garviauche cum pertinentiis tam infra burgos quam extra ; Tenendas et habendas dicte Christiane pro toto tempore vite sue cum libere tenentibus et . . . hominibus dictarum terrarum et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus, commoditatibus, aisiamentis et justis pertinentiis suis, libere, quiete, plenarie et honorifice ; faciendo inde solitum servitium. In cuius rei testimonium, etc. [*Copy.*]

KING ROBERT BRUCE to SIR JOHN OF MENTEITH, knight.

1323, Aug. 1. Scone.—King Robert Bruce grants to his beloved and faithful John of Menteth, knight, for his homage and service the lands of Glenbrecrych and Aulesai in Kintyre, to be held in fee and heritage with all rights belonging to a free barony, the said John and his heirs furnishing therefor a ship of twenty-six oars for the King's army equipped with men and victuals ; witnesses, Bernard, Abbot of Arbroath, the King's Chancellor ; Duncan, Earl of Fife ; Malise, Earl of Strathern, and Murdoch, Earl of Menteith, Walter Steward of Scotland, and James of Douglas, knights. [*Latin on parchment.*]

KING ROBERT BRUCE to DONALD, EARL OF MAR.

1327-8, March 16. Edinburgh.—Charter by King Robert I. to his nephew, Donald, Earl of Marr, of the thanage of Cloveth, with the two pieces of land called Lecnotys in the shire of Forfar, for the payment of £20 sterling yearly and rendering the carriages and other small services wont to be rendered in the time of King Alexander the Third ; witnesses, Bernard, Abbot of Arbroath, Chancellor ; Thomas Randolph, Earl of Moray, Lord of Annandale and Mann, the King's nephew ; James, Lord of Douglas ; Gilbert Hay, Constable ; Robert de Keth, Marischal ; and Alexander de Seton, knights. [*Latin on parchment.*]

KING ROBERT BRUCE to SIR EDWARD KEITH.

1327-8, Mar. 18. Edinburgh.—Charter by King Robert Bruce to Edward de Keth, knight, for his homage and service, of the lands of Kelly, Logyrone, Tolydesk, Salclude and the third part of Neuburgh, of Aldyngate, of Tulybarroc, Achinslede, Knauel, Sachley, Achmaledy, Hoyach, Iasgueouner and Carn-gall, to be held in free barony for the service of a knight in the

King's army ; witnesses, Bernard, Abbot of Arbroath, Chancellor ; Thomas Randolph, Earl of Moray and Lord of Annandale and Man, the King's nephew ; James, Lord of Douglas, Gilbert de Hay, Constable of Scotland, Robert de Keth, Marischal, and Alexander de Seton, knights. [*Latin on parchment.*]

KING ROBERT BRUCE to DONALD, EARL OF MAR.

[?1329], May 29, Inchmichael.—Charter by King Robert Bruce, confirming to Donald, Earl of Mar, his nephew, the land of Saling in Clackmannanshire and the land of Montblary in Banffshire, to be held by him as freely as the deceased John, Earl of Athol, held or possessed the same : “Ita ut quondam Issobella, Comitissa Atholie, habuit et tenebat dictas terras cum pertinenciis modo quo nunc tenet pro tempore vite sue” ; for rendering the services usual and customary. [*From a transumpt.*]

SIR JOHN MENTEITH to EDWARD KEITH and his WIFE.

1343, May 21. Perth.—Charter by John of Menetheth, knight, Lord of Arane, Scipniche and Knapdale to Edward of Keth, knight, the son, and Christian Bruce, his spouse, “sorori mee,” and the heirs procreated or to be procreated between them of his land of Lodcarne and Perchock in the earldom of Bouwanie and shire of Aberdeen, for payment of the usual services to the superior and 12*d.* sterling to the granter yearly if asked. The seal of the granter is still affixed. [*Latin on parchment.*]

DUNCAN, EARL OF FIFE, to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

[c. 1350].—Charter by Duncan, Earl of Fife, to Sir Robert of Erskyn, knight, for his homage and service, of the whole land of Qwylyt with pertinents in the earldom of Fife ; to be held by him in fee and heritage for rendering the forinsec service due therefrom to the King and paying two silver pennies to the granter and his heirs at the manor of Falkland at Whitsunday yearly if asked ; witnesses, Thomas, Bishop of Caithness ; Sir William Douglas, Lord of Liddesdale ; and Sir Andrew Cambel, knights ; William de Meldrum and Andrew de Meldrum. [*Copy.*] There is a confirmation of this Charter by King David the Second on 28th February, 1351-2.

ROBERT, STEWARD OF SCOTLAND, to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

c. 1350.—Charter by Robert, Steward of Scotland, to Robert de Erskyne, knight, for his homage and service, of the following lands in the tenement of Erskyne, Haltoun with the hill of Barrennok as far as the stream running to the sea between the lands of Carryswebe and Kymoloog, with the passage from Innercunok, the lands of Langhalugh, Portertone Over and Nether, and that land called the Werland, with mills, &c., to

be held for the customary service pertaining to a carrucate of land and three suits of court at the barony court of Renfru; witnesses, James, Abbot of Paisley, Sir David de Lyndesey, Lord de Brenwele; Mr. William de Caldwell, Chancellor of Scotland, William Symple and Reginald de Crauforde. Seal appended. [*Latin on parchment.*]

THE SAME to THE SAME.

c. 1350.—Charter by Robert, Steward of Scotland, to Sir Robert of Erskyne, knight, for his homage and service, of the superiority of the whole tenement of Erskyne with tenandries and the services of free tenants, etc., and specially the lands of Clouschenach, the Park of Erskyne and land of Carrysgwele belonging to the heirs of the deceased John de Park, Byschop-toun, Heyfelde, Inglystoun, Cruckyslandys now called Rosylandys, Bargerverane, Drumcours and Barclouch with pertinents, to be held for the services pertaining to a carrucate of land and three suits of court at the barony court of Renfru; witnesses, Malcolm Flemyng, Earl of Wigtoun; David de Lyndesey, Lord of Brenwele; William de Conyngham, Lord of Kylmaurys; John Stewart, the granter's brother; and John de Lyle, Lord of Duchyle, knights; Mr. William de Cauldwell, Chancellor of Scotland, William Symple, Goslin de Couchrane and Joachim Flemyng. Seal appended. [*Latin on parchment.*]

KING DAVID the SECOND, confirming the two preceding charters.

1351-2, February 28. Scone.—Charter by King David the Second under the great seal confirming the immediately preceding two charters by Robert Stewart, his nephew; witnesses, William, Bishop of St. Andrews; John, Bishop of Aberdeen; Duncan, Bishop of Dunkeld; Thomas, Bishop of Caithness; Duncan, Earl of Fife; Patrick, Earl of March; William, Earl of Sutherland; Malcolm, Earl of Wigtoun; and Mr. William de Cauldwell, Chancellor. [*Latin on parchment.*]

THOMAS STEWART, EARL OF ANGUS, to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

1351-2, February 28. Scone.—Charter of Confirmation by King David the Second of a charter by Thomas Stewart, Earl of Angus, to Sir Robert de Erskyne, knight, of the lands of Adamtoun with pertinents in the shire of Ayr; witnesses, William, John, Duncan, and Thomas, Bishops of St. Andrews, Aberdeen, Dunkeld and Caithness; Robert, Steward of Scotland, the King's nephew; Duncan, Earl of Fife; William, Earl of Sutherland, Malcolm Flemyng, Earl of Wigtoun; and Mr. William Cauldwell, Chancellor. [*Copy.*]

KING DAVID the SECOND to THOMAS, EARL OF MAR.

1356-7, January 27. Edinburgh.—Charter by King David the Second under the great seal to Thomas, Earl of Marr, for

his homage and service, of the lands of Garvyach with pertinents ; to be held in fee and heritage as freely as the deceased David of Hundyngtoun, late Earl of the said lands, held the same, paying therefor the customary services. Witnesses, William, Bishop of St. Andrews ; Patrick, Bishop of Brechin, Chancellor ; Robert, Steward of Scotland, Earl of Strathern ; Patrick, Earl of March and Moray ; William, Earl of Douglas ; William de Leuyngstoun, and Robert de Erskyn, knights. (Mentioned in *Robertson's Index of Missing Charters*. There are extracts under the hand of George Hay, Clerk Register, of other two charters of confirmation by the same King of the said lands to Thomas, Earl of Mar, dated respectively 28th January and 5th February of the same 28th year of that King's reign).

THOMAS, EARL OF MAR, to THOMAS OF HILL.

1358, May 1, Edinburgh. Charter of Confirmation by King David II. of charter by Thomas, Earl of Marr, to his esquire, Thomas called of Hyll, of the lands of Sandhaluch and half of the lands of Auchinbady in the barony of Straledoch and shire of Banff, with the commonty in the woods called the Over and Nether Schaws in use to be enjoyed by the men of Sandhalch and Auchinbady and with wood from the forest of Rylandis for building and repairing their houses as shall be necessary ; to be held of the granter for payment of one penny silver in blench farm at his manor of Straledoch at Whitsunday if asked. [*Copy, mentioned in Robertson's Index of Missing Charters.*]

THOMAS, EARL OF MAR, to JOHN COCHYLFIELD.

1359, September 4. Kyndromy Castle.—Charter by Thomas, Earl of Marr and Lord Garwyauch, to his servant, John Cochylfelde, of the lands of Balenaboth in Strathdon in the shire of Aberdeen, to be held by the said John and Alan, his son, and the heirs male to be procreated of the body of the said Alan, whom failing, by Gilbert, the other son of the said John, and the heirs male of his body, of the said Earl for the customary services ; witnesses, Alexander, Bishop of Aberdeen ; Sir Walter de Cowyntrie, dean of Aberdeen, and professor of both laws ; Sir John de Cromdole, Doctor of Decrets and canon of Ross ; John of Marr, canon of Aberdeen ; Andrew of Garviauch, John of Forbes, lord of that Ilk ; Duncan, son of Roger, bailie of Marr ; James of Mowat and others. [*Latin on parchment.*]

THOMAS, EARL OF MAR, to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE and CHRISTIAN KEITH, his spouse.

[c. 1359.]—Charter by Thomas, Earl of Mar and Lord of Garviauch, to Sir Robert de Erskyne, knight, and Lady Christian de Keth, his spouse, of the following lands within the lordship of Garviauch, viz., Balchaghirdy, Bundys, Knockynglas, Inveralmusy, with the mill thereof, the half

lands of Drumdornach belonging to the lordship of Garviauch, the lands of Petskurry, Petbeg, Petclothery and Neulands, and an annual rent of four merks sterling payable by the Abbot and Convent of Lundores from the lands of Flanders; to be held by them for payment of the forinsec service due from these lands in the King's army and three suits of court at the three head courts of Garviauch; witnesses, Alexander, Bishop of Aberdeen; John, Abbot of Arbroath; William, Abbot of Lundores; William, Earl of Douglas, the granter's brother; William de Keth, Marischal of Scotland; Sir Walter Moygne, Sir John de Strathachyn, and Sir Laurence Gilibrand, knights; John de Cromdole, canon of Ross; David de Mar, treasurer of Moray; Sir John de Marr, canon of Aberdeen; Walter Biset, lord of Lossyndrum; John Prat and John de Bothirgask. [*Copy.*]

THOMAS, EARL OF WIGTOUN, to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

[c. 1359].—Charter by Thomas Flemyng, Earl of Wigtoun, to Sir Robert de Erskyne, knight, Lord of that Ilk, for his service and help, of the following lands within the barony of Leygne, viz., Easter and Wester Croy, Auchynboll, Tvefre, Le Borde, the Smythtoun, Ballouch and Ardary, to be held blench for payment of two silver pennies if asked. Witnesses, Adam, Bishop of Whithorn; Sir Robert Stewart of Scotland, Earl of Strathern; John de Danyelstoun, Sir John de Lyle, John Kennedy and Malcolm Flemyng. Small seal appended. [*Latin on parchment.*]

RESIGNATION OF ALLOA by WILLIAM BAILLIE of HOPRIG.

1360, November 16.—Instrument of Resignation by William Baillie, Laird of Hoprig, at Edinburgh in presence of the King and Council, of the lands of Aulway in the shire of Clackmannan and all right he has therein by reason of gift or grant from the King. Small seal appended. [*Latin on parchment.*]

ALAN ERSKINE OF BARROCHANE, to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

[c. 1360].—Charter by Alan de Erskyn, Lord of Barrochane, confirming a charter by Isabella Flemyng of Dalnotir to Sir Robert de Erskyn, lord of that Ilk, of her lands of Achynturle and Dunnerbok with the fishings pertaining to the same, to be held of the Lord of Barrochane; witnesses, Walter de Foslene, lord of Leuenax, William de Galbrath, lord of ———, Robert de Culqwone, lord of that Ilk and of Lus; John de Lyle, son and heir of Sir John de Lyle, knight, lord of Douchell; Sir William, son of Adam, rector of the church of Lus; William Flemyng, lord of Kyrkmechel; William, great carpenter, Symon, the porter, John Palmer and Gregory Chapman, burgesses of Dumbarton; the charter of confirmation being

witnessed by the same witnesses including Sir John de Lyle himself. [*Latin on parchment. The charter confirmed is also extant.*]

SIR WILLIAM MORE of ABERCORN and SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

1363, June 15. Parish Church of Stirling.—Indenture between Sir William More, lord of Abercorn, and Robert de Erskyne, lord of that Ilk, whereby the said Sir William, for the faithful counsel and affectionate friendship towards him of Robert de Erskine, grants to him his lands of Craggorth with pertinents in the shire of Stirling for the yearly payment of 20s. sterling; and they mutually bind themselves to interpose in the event of any discord arising between them and the Steward of Scotland, the Earl of Marr, William de Keth or Archibald de Douglas, or any friends within the third or fourth degree for the purpose of securing an amicable settlement. To this they gave their oaths. This agreement was confirmed by King David the Second at Perth on 6th March, 1367-8.

KING DAVID THE SECOND to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE and his spouse.

1363, August 6. Edinburgh.—Charter by King David the Second to his beloved and faithful confederate, Sir Robert de Erskyne, knight, and Christian de Keth, his spouse, of the lands of Auleway and Galbardstoun with the isle called the Isle of Clackmannan and that part of the park of Clackmannan which adjoins the lands of Galbardstoun on the west side of the Water of Little Devon, as that water runs within the shire of Clackmannan, in exchange for the lands of Strongartnay; also the new park beside Stirling and the land called Brenhalgh with pertinents within the forest of Clackmannan with the grazing of that whole forest in exchange for the lands of the old park beside Stirling. Moreover, remembering the thankful service and careful labour unceasingly given by his said confederate, he grants to him the lands of Ferrytoun, the meadow of Clackmannan, and a part of the park on the east side of the Water of Little Devon, to be held for the payment of half of the service of a knight and three suits of court at the sheriff court of Clackmannan. Among the witnesses appear Mr. Walter de Wardlaw, Archdeacon of Lothian, the King's Secretary; Sir Walter de Haliburton, William de Dyschyntoun and John del Yle, knights. [*Latin on parchment. Mentioned in Robertson's Index of Missing Charters.* There is also a Confirmation of this Charter by King David the Second, dated at Stirling, 4th July, 1367. It is not in the Register of the Great Seal.]

AGNES DE KEILOR.

1363, October 3. Stirling.—Instrument of Resignation by Agnes de Kelor, Lady of the Old Park and Kepnamade, in the

hands of King David the Second of her land of Old Park beside Stirling. Done in the full sheriff court held at Stirling. And because her seal is little known, along with it she obtains to be appended the seals of Gilbert, Abbot of Cambuskyneth, Friar Martin of Argyle, prior of the Friars Preachers of Stirling, and Sir Nicholas, perpetual vicar of Stirling. [None of the seals now remain. *Latin on parchment.*]

KING DAVID THE SECOND to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

1367, July 4. Stirling.—Charter by King David the Second to Sir Robert de Erskyne, knight, and Christian, his spouse, of the barony of Dun in the shire of Forfar, to be held of the Crown for the customary services. [*Latin on parchment.*]

THOMAS FLEMING, EARL OF WIGTOUN, to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

1368, June 19. Seone.—Charter by King David the Second confirming a tack made by Thomas Flemyng, Earl of Wygtoun, to Sir Robert de Erskyne, knight, lord of that Ilk, of the barony of Kyrkyntolach, which is called the Leyngne, for six years, for the yearly payment of 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, beginning at Whitsunday 1369, the tack being dated at Stirling 10th June, 1368. [*Latin on parchment.*]

JEAN BARCLAY to DUNCAN FLEMING and his spouse.

1368, September 8. Stirling.—Charter by Jean de Berclay, daughter and heir of the deceased Sir Edward de Keth, lord of Syntoun, whereby with consent of her mother, Lady Christian de Keth, she grants in her widowhood to Duncan Fleming and Christian, his spouse, the lands of Michelstoun in the lordship of Wedale. [*Latin on parchment.*]

SIR ROBERT ERSKINE appointed JUSTICIAR OF TORWOOD.

1371, May 10. Edinburgh.—Letters by King Robert the Second appointing Sir Robert de Erskyne, Justiciar of the forests of Tor and Clackmannan. [*Copy.*]

EXCAMBION between KING ROBERT THE SECOND and SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

c. 1372.—Charter by King Robert the Second narrating that when he was Steward of Scotland and Earl of Strathern he granted a charter of the lands of Nesbet and Edynhame to his kinsman, Robert de Erskyne, knight, and now in exchange for all rights the said Robert de Erskyne and his wife Christian, have in the lands of Edynhame he grants to them an annual rent of 100*l.* sterling due to him from the burgh customs of Aberdeen. [*Latin on paper.*]

BOND of FRIENDSHIP between ROBERT, EARL OF FIFE AND MENTEITH, and SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

1372-3, February 7.—Bond of Friendship whereby Robert Stewart, Earl of Fife and Menteith, obliges himself to be a good lord and faithful and kind friend to Sir Robert of Erskyne, knight, and his sons and brother, and to give them his help and counsel when required in all their righteous causes and defend them with his whole power. This he swears upon the holy gospels in presence of Robert, King of Scots, his father, and the bond is sealed with his said father's privy seal, his own seal and that of his brother John, Earl of Carrick. [*Noted from the Mar inventory.*]

KING ROBERT THE SECOND to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

1377, November 22. Linlithgow.—Charter by King Robert the Second under the great seal confirming to Robert de Erskyne, knight, the lands of Dalnotre, Garscaddane, Hachyntwerly and Dunnebok in the earldom of Lennox; witnesses, William, Bishop of St. Andrews; John of Carrik, Steward of Scotland, the King's first born; and others. [*Latin on parchment.*]

PENSIONS to SIR THOMAS ERSKINE.

1378, April 21. Castle of Rothesay.—Gift under the great seal by King Robert the Second to Thomas de Erskyne, knight, of 40 merks sterling to be paid to him and his heirs yearly by the King's chamberlain. There is another letter of pension to him and his heirs of 80 merks sterling to be paid by the Chamberlain of Scotland and the customars of the burgh of Linlithgow granted by the same King at Dundee on 31st May, 1380. [*Both Latin on parchment.*]

GIFT of the WARD of ROSSYTH to SIR THOMAS ERSKINE.

1381, May 31. Linlithgow.—Gift by King Robert the Second to Sir Thomas de Erskyne, knight, of the ward of the lands of Rossythe in the shire of Fife which belonged to the deceased James de Valence, knight, until the entry of the true and lawful heirs, with the marriage of Christian, daughter and one of the heirs of the said deceased Sir James Valence. Given under the quarter seal. [*Latin on parchment.*]

SIR ROBERT ERSKINE endows a CHAPLAIN at BRECHIN.

1382, April 8. Kilwynnyne.—Precept by Robert the Second to John, Bishop of Dunkeld, Chancellor, narrating that he has confirmed the gift given by Robert de Erskyn, knight, of an annual rent of four merks from the barony of Dun for the maintenance of a chaplain in the church of Brechin, and

ordaining a charter thereof to be prepared under the great seal. [*Latin on parchment.*]

SIR THOMAS ERSKINE to SIR WILLIAM ERSKINE.

1384, June 19. Calowley in England.—Charter by Thomas de Erskyne, lord of Dun, to his nephew, William de Erskine, knight, whereby he promises to pay to him 20*l.* sterling yearly until he shall infest him or his heirs in 20*l.* worth of land. Witnesses, Sir William de Setoun, lord of that Ilk; Sir Robert Colville, Sir John de Tours, Adam Forster and John de Schaw. Six seals have been appended of which three still remain. [*Latin on parchment.*]

GRANT to SIR THOMAS ERSKINE of the FOREST of CLACKMANNAN.

1386-7, January 2. Edinburgh.—Charter by King Robert the Second to Sir Thomas de Erskyne, knight, of the grazing and hunting of the forest of Clackmannan with pertinents to be held in free forest for payment of the customary services; witnesses, Walter, Cardinal of the Apostolic See; John, Bishop of Dunkeld, and others. [*Copy.*]

KING ROBERT the THIRD to SIR THOMAS ERSKINE.

1393, November 22. Edinburgh.—Letters by King Robert the Third promising in respect of the good services of Sir Thomas de Erskyne that he will not receive any resignations made by Isabella Douglas, Countess of Marr and Garviauch, of those earldoms or any part thereof to which the said Thomas or his heirs should succeed, nor confirm alienations thereof; and if any such should inadvertently be done, they should be reckoned null and void. [*Copy.*]

SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND and the RANSOM of SIR RALPH DE PERCY.

1395, September 6. Perth.—Charter by King Robert the Third to Malcolm de Drummond, knight, Lord of Mar, his brother, of an annual rent of 20*l.* upliftable from the customs of the Burgh of Inverness, and that in satisfaction of the third part of the redemption money of Sir Ralph de Percy, knight; to be held of the Crown for the yearly payment of a red hawk at the cross of the said burgh if asked. [*Latin copy on paper.*]

ERECTION of ALLOA into a REGALITY.

1398, August 17. Dumbarton.—Charter by King Robert the Third to Thomas de Erskyne, knight, erecting the lands of the barony of Alway and the forest of Clackmannan with its pertinents in the shire of Clackmannan into a free regality.

SIR MALCOLM DRUMMOND and GEORGE, EARL OF ANGUS.

1398-9, March 7. Aberdeen.—Indentures between Sir Malcolm Drummond, Lord of Marr and Garioch, and George Douglas, Earl of Angus, whereby it is agreed that the said Lord of Mar shall have all the thirds of Marr, Garioch, Strath-alva, Clone in Angus, and of all the barony of Melginche and all other thirds that pertain to Dame Margaret, Countess of Angus, his mother, within Scotland, through the death of her husband, Sir Thomas, sometime Earl of Marr and Garioch, during the said lady's lifetime; and these he promises to warrant to him. For this the Lord of Mar grants to the Earl of Angus all his right to the lands of Ledalysdail which he has acquired through his wife, Isabel; and in the event of the said lady predeceasing the said Lord of Marr, the Earl of Angus promises to pay him 100*l.* Scots yearly. Should the Earl of Angus die before his said mother, it is to be in her option whether she will keep this agreement or take back her thirds, and should the Lord of Mar die before his wife, she is to have the said thirds or get back his lands of Ledalysdail, and reckoning is to be made between them. Moreover, the Earl of Angus promises to support the Lord of Marr in all his righteous causes "as band of kindness and tenderness will" and this is to be reciprocal. The Earl of Angus, having no seal of his own, procures that of Adam of Gordowne of that Ilk to be appended for him.

DAVID LINDSAY, EARL OF CRAWFORD, and SIR THOMAS ERSKINE.

1400, December 20. Brechin.—Bond of friendship between Sir David de Lydesay, Earl of Crawford, and Sir Thomas de Erskyne, Lord of that Ilk, for the mutual support of each other in all their righteous causes. The Earl was due to Sir Thomas 1,200 merks promised with his daughter for her marriage to Sir Robert Erskine, son and heir of Sir Thomas, of which Sir Thomas remits 600 merks, and the Earl cancels an obligation by Sir Thomas Erskine to infeft him in 40*l.* worth of land. The Earl also obliged himself after the death of Lady Mar, to assist Sir Thomas and Dame Jean, his wife, provided she consented to the marriage above mentioned, with all his might for recovery of the lands of Mar and Garviach and such other lands as they had right to. It was also provided in case of any difference between them that they should meet with an equal number of friends and settle the same amicably. [Noted from the *Mar Inventory*.]

SIR WILLIAM LINDSAY of the BYRES and ALEXANDER STEWART.

1402, March 24. Perth.—Indenture between Sir William the Lyndissay, Lord of the Byris, and Alexander Stewart, natural son of the Earl of Buchan, whereby the latter undertakes to further the former's claim for 40*l.* worth of land against the heirs of the deceased James, Earl of Douglas, and for this

he is to receive half of the land that is recovered ; while together they are to defend the said lands against all other claimants. Not having his own seal, the said Alexander Stewart procures that of Sir William of Cranystoun to be appended. [*Vernacular on parchment.*]

HUGH, LORD LOVAT, to ALEXANDER, EARL OF BUCHAN.

1404, July 8. Perth.—Contract whereby Hugh Freser, Lord of Lowet, wadsets to Alexander Stewart, Earl of Buchan, his lands of Mucwaye, Ballebrayde and Lechnauch in the shire of Inverness, for 75*l.* Scots. [*Latin on parchment.*]

CHOICE by ISOBELLA, COUNTESS OF MAR, of ALEXANDER STEWART, son of the EARL OF BUCHAN, as her husband.

1404, September 9. Kyndromy Castle.—Notarial Instrument narrating that while Lady Isobella de Douglas, Countess of Marr and Garviach, was at the gate of the Castle of Kyndromy in conversation with Alexander, Bishop of Ross ; Andrew de Lesley, lord of Syde ; Walter Ogilvy, lord of Carkery ; William de Chalmer, Richard de Lovell, Thomas Gray and all the people of the country, there came to her Alexander Stewart, son of Alexander, Earl of Buchan, and delivered to her the Castle of Kyndromy with all the charters and evidents thereof, the silver basins and other ornaments of the said castle and freely and willingly placed the keys of the said castle in her hands so that she might freely use the same as she wished. Whereupon the said Lady Isobella, holding the said keys in her hands, made deliberate choice of the said Alexander as her husband and gave to him in free marriage the said castle with its pertinents, the earldom of Marr with its tenandries, the lordship of Garviauch, the barony of Strathalva, the barony of Crechmond and Doune, Buk and Cabrach, an annual rent of 200 merks from Haddington, the forest of Jedword and lands and pertinents thereof and all other lands belonging to her in the kingdom of Scotland which have come to her either through her father or mother, to be held by him and the heirs to be procreated between them, whom failing, to return to the lawful heirs of the said lady, under reservation of the liferent of the said lady and the said Alexander Stewart. Among the witnesses beside the persons already mentioned were John de Innes, dean of Ross ; Friar Robert de Raie, prior of the Friars Preachers of Aberdeen ; John Urchard and William Fraser, William Cryne, clerk of the diocese of Moray, being notary. Four seals were appended, being those of Dame Isobella, Walter de Ogilvy and William de Camera with the signet of the Bishop of Ross. Of these two still remain.

On 9th December she grants a charter to the said Alexander Stewart of the above lands in presence of the Bishop of Ross and her whole tenants outwith the castle of Kildrumy declaring

that she is acting no way under compulsion; and in terms of a precept of the same date, sasine is taken by him that day, the witnesses being those in the notarial instrument [which makes it highly probable that the month of September there given should also be December.] This charter was confirmed by King Robert III. on 21st January following.

MORTIFICATION by ISOBELLA, COUNTESS OF MAR, for a
CHAPLAINCY in ABERDEEN.

1404, December 5. Castle of Kyndromy.—Charter by Isabella de Douglas, Countess of Mar and Garviach, whereby in her widowhood she mortifies to God, the blessed Virgin Mary, and all saints and a minister of the house of the Holy Trinity at Aberdeen, for the maintenance of a priest of that order saying mass daily in the church of the Holy Trinity foresaid for the salvation of her soul and the souls of her predecessors and special friends and all the faithful departed, of an annual rent of ten merks to be uplifted by the said minister and his successors from the lands of Wistoun, Kyncragy and Terlane which the late William, Earl of Douglas, lawfully purchased and acquired from the heirs of the deceased Sir John de Grant, knight; and the said priest is to remember her in all his prayers, general, special and private by day and night. Moreover, she grants that the said priest may distrain for the said annual rent upon the goods of the husbandmen and inhabitants of the lands above mentioned: Witnesses, Alexander, Bishop of Ross; Mr. John de Innes, dean of Ross; Archibald de Douglas, nephew of the granter; Duncan de Forbes, canon of Aberdeen; and Alexander de Irwyn, Alexander de Forbes, William de Chalmer, Walter de Ogilvy and William Nory, Esquires. [*Copy on paper*, on which there is a note stating that the charter was produced at Aberdeen on 1st October, 1556, by Mr. Robert Lunnmiden, as procurator for the minister withinwritten, and that the commissioners after seeing the same admitted it.]

ISABELLA, COUNTESS OF MAR, to ALEXANDER STEWART.

1404, December 9. Kildrummy. —Precept by Isabella de Douglas, Countess of Marr and Lady of the regality of Garviauch, directing Duncan de Forbes, her bailie of all her lands lying north of the Forth, to infest Alexander Stewart, son of the Earl of Buchan, in the earldoms, lordships, lands and annual rents which she had granted to him in free marriage. [*Copy.*]

CONFIRMATION by KING ROBERT THE THIRD to ALEXANDER STEWART.

1404-5, January 21. Edinburgh.—Charter of Confirmation by King Robert the Third of the gift made by Isabella de Douglas,

Countess of Marr, to Alexander Stewart, son of the Earl of Buchan. [*Copy.*]

RESTORATION of an ANNUAL RENT to the MONASTERY OF
LINDORES.

1406, March 20. Monastery of Lundores.—Discharge by the Abbot and convent of the monastery of Lundores to Sir Robert de Erskyn, grandfather of the present Sir Robert, Sir Thomas, and Sir Robert, as far as lies in their power, of an annual rent of $8\frac{1}{2}$ merks which each in their time had uplifted from the said monastery and applied to their own use, and which annual rent they admit was due to us from the mill of Inveraluisy or Balhagirdy in the Garviach ; and in so far as the said persons received and used the same they discharge to them and their souls for ever, as far as in them lies ; and this chiefly because the said Sir Thomas de Erskyn on his death-bed confessed and restored the said annual rent, and explicitly charged Sir William de Keth, Marischal of Scotland ; John de Ogilville, Lord of that Ilk, and especially his son, Sir Robert Erskine, present lord of the same, peacefully to restore the said annual rent to the said monastery for ever. [*Latin on parchment. There is also a copy of a formal discharge by the Abbot of Lundores to Sir Robert de Erskyne of the same date, of the money due.*]

SIR JOHN MOUBRAY of BARNBOUGAL to SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

1408, October 18. Barnbugall.—Acquittance by John Mowbraye, lord of Dummany, to Sir Robert of Erskyne, knight, lord of that Ilk, of the 10*l.* worth of land and all other conditions which the late Sir Thomas of Erskyn, knight, Lord of that Ilk, “made or hecht to mak to me at Homyldoun qwen he gafe me the ordre of knyched.” [*Vernacular on parchment.*]

ARCHIBALD, EARL OF DOUGLAS, to ALEXANDER, EARL OF MAR.

1410, July 22. Perth.—Charter of Confirmation by Robert, Duke of Albany, Earl of Fife and Menteith and Governor of the kingdom of Scotland, of a charter by Archibald, Earl of Douglas, Lord of Galloway, to Alexander, Earl of Mar and Garviauch, nephew to the Governor, of an annual rent of 40*l.* out of the lands of the barony of Bothvile, dated at Perth, 22nd July, 1410. Witnesses to the charter of confirmation were Gilbert, Bishop of Aberdeen, Chancellor of Scotland ; Walter, Earl of Athole and Caithness, brother of the Governor ; Robert Stewart of Fife, his nephew ; John Stewart, Lord of Buchan, his son ; John Stewart of Lorn, knight, and Andrew de Hawic, rector of Listoun, Secretary to the Governor, [*Latin on parchment.*]

ROBERT ERSKINE to GEORGE, EARL OF MARCH.

1425, April 6. In the chapel of the castle of Dunbar.—Agreement in form of notarial instrument whereby Robert de Erskyne, lord of Auleway, by his attorney, Alan de Erskyne, promises to pay to George, Earl of March, for all arrears, fines and duties owing by him to that date the sum of 15*l.*, of which 10*l.* at Whitsunday and 5*l.* at Martinmas next; witnesses, Patrick of Dunbar, *filio*, William de Spens of Dunse, John of Manderstoun and John of Manderstoun, his brother, and Hugh de Spens; William de Cranstoun, clerk of the diocese of St. Andrews being notary.

ALEXANDER, EARL OF MAR, to WILLIAM LESLIE of BALQUHAIN.

1428, November 12. Aberdeen.—Charter by Alexander Stewart, Earl of Mar and Garviauch, to William de Leslie of Balchane, for his homage and service, of the lands of Balchane, Syde, Erlesfeild of Syde, Segyden, the two parts of little Wardros, the town of Knokelochy with the mill, four bovates of land in the town of Harlaw, the sixteenth part of Rossuvet, Nether-toun, Aldetoun of Knokynblew, Selby, and Lochtilloch with their pertinents, in the earldom of Garviauch and shire of Aberdeen, which the said William resigned for this regrant to himself in liferent, and after his death to Alexander Leslie, his son by Elizabeth Fraser, niece of the granter, and the lawful heirs male to be procreated of his body, whom failing, Andrew Leslie, brother of the said Alexander, and the lawful heirs male to be procreated of his body, whom failing, William, also his brother, and the lawful heirs male to be procreated of his body, whom failing, the heirs male of the body of the said William, the father, whom failing, the heirs female of the body of the said Alexander, Andrew and William, whom all failing, to Christian Leslie, daughter of the said William Leslie and Elizabeth Fraser; and the heirs to be procreated of her body, and failing these, the nearest heirs of the said William whomsoever; to be held in free barony called the barony of Balchane for rendering three suits of court at the three head courts of the earldom, with ward, relief and marriage duties, etc.; witnesses, Alexander de Seetoun, lord of Gordon; Sir Andrew Stewart, brother of the granter; David de Tullouch, Henry de Leith, Thomas de Roule, David Scrimgeour and Thomas de Lyn. [*Copy.*]

SIR ROBERT DE LYLE and SIR ROBERT ERSKINE.

1433, April 20. In the church of Dunbirttan.—Decreet Arbitral by David Qwhite, prior of the claustral monastery of Cambuskyneth, William de Gwthven, canon of Glasgow, and Robert de Tholose, rector of the church of Scralyne, bachelor in decreets, as judges in a dispute between Patrick de Galbraith, John de Lyle and certain other executors of the deceased Sir Robert de Lyle of Dwchale and Sir Robert Erskyne, by which

the latter is decerned to pay to the said executors 40 merks within two years. [*Latin on parchment.*]

SIR THOMAS ERSKINE and PATRICK GALBRAITH.

1438-9, January 13. On the Sands on the north side of the castle of Dumbarton. Instrument narrating that Thomas of Erskyne, knight, son and heir of Robert, Earl of Marr and Lord of Erskyne, promised upon oath to his cousin and esquire, Patrick of Galbraith, son of the deceased James of Galbraith, that he would be a good and faithful lord and master to him during his life in return for his service and good deserts and defend him against all persons in his righteous causes; there being present, Alan de Erskyne, William of Striueline, son and heir of Luke of Striueline, John of Menteth, John of Culquhoun, lord of Luss, James of Douglace of Latcaninach, and Thomas of Park of that Ilk, John Reid, priest of the diocese of Glasgow being notary. [*Latin on parchment.*]

ROBERT LYLE of DUCHALL to SIR ALEXANDER FORBES of that Ilk.

1444, February 19. Perth.—Charter by Robert Lyle, lord of Duchalle and of half of the lands of the earldom of Mar, to Sir Alexander Forbes of that Ilk, knight, of his lands of Strathde and Kyndrought and his part of the castle thereof, in the earldom of Mar and shire of Aberdeen; to be held blench for payment of one penny if asked; witnesses, Andrew Gray, lord of Foulis; David Stewart of Castlemilk, Archibald of Craufurd, James of Skene of that Ilk, John of Haddington, Thomas of Forbes, and Andrew Umfrai, notary. [*Copy.*]

ROBERT, EARL OF MAR, to PATRICK GALBRAITH.

1444-5, January 25. Inchmoryne.—Charter by Isabella, Duchess of Albany and Countess of Lennox, confirming a charter by Robert, Earl of Marr and Gariach and Lord of Erskine, to Patrick of Galbraith, for his homage and service, of the lands of Gartskadane in the earldom of Levenax and shire of Dumbarton; to be held blench for payment of one silver penny if asked; dated at Alway, 8th June, 1444, and witnessed by Thomas Sebald, William of Achinlek and David Colstane. The charter of confirmation is witnessed by Sir Andrew Stewart and Sir Murdach Stewart, her nephews, James Stewart of Albany, Patrick of Corntoun, chaplain, Donald Clerk, Donald, son of Hugh, Colin McMoldonych and others. [*Latin on parchment.*]

PRECEPT by INGRAM, BISHOP OF ABERDEEN, for collating SIR JOHN OF LOTHIAN.

1445, November 5. At the church of Aberdeen.—Precept by Ingram, Bishop of Aberdeen, narrating the mortification by

Robert of Erskyn, Earl of Mar and Garviach and Lord of Erskyn, of 12 merks to be uplifted from the lands of Knolkynglass and the half lands of Drumdurnock for maintaining a chaplain at the chapel of the blessed Virgin Mary of Garviach, and that he has presented to that chaplainry Sir John of Lothian, priest, and therefore ordaining Sir John of Moray, vicar of the parish church of Dwyn and dean of Garviach to give him admission thereto. [*Latin on parchment.*]

KEEPING of the CASTLE of DUMBARTON.

1448, June 12. Methven.—Discharge under the great seal by King James the Second to Sir Robert, Lord Erskyne, and Sir Thomas, his son, of the keeping of the castle of Dumbarton and of all that may be due of the receipts thereof by them up to their discharge at Martinmas 1445. [*Latin on parchment.*]

KING JAMES the SECOND to SIR THOMAS ERSKINE.

1448, September 11. Stirling.—Charter by King James the Second to Sir Thomas of Erskyne, knight, eldest son of Robert, Lord Erskyn, of the lands of the lordship of Erskyne with pertinents in the shire of Renfrew, the barony of Kelly in the shire of Aberdeen with the rents of the water of Aberdeen, the lands of Bernys in the Mearns and shire of Kincardine, the lands of Pettarowe in the shire of Forfar, the lordship of Alway and forest of Clackmannan in the shire of Clackmannan, the lands of Tulchgorme and Middlethird in the shire of Stirling, the lands of Ellem in the shire of Berwick, the lands of Nesbit and Dalgles in the shire of Roxburgh and the lands of Syntoune in the shire of Selkirk with the office of sheriff thereof, all which the said Robert resigned ; to be held for the customary services and under reservation of the liferent of the said Robert ; witnesses, William, Bishop of Glasgow, William, Lord Somyrvile, Alexander of Levyingstoun of Calentare, James of Levyingstoun, High Chamberlain, John Sibbald of Balgony, Robert of Levynstoun of Drumry, and John of Cokburne, knights ; and Mr. John of Arous, archdeacon of Glasgow. [*Copy.*]

SASINE of THOMAS ERSKINE in ALLOA.

1448, September 17.—Instrument of Sasine on parchment of Thomas of Erskyne, eldest son of Robert, Earl of Mar and Garviauch, in the lordship of Alway and forest of Clackmannan on a precept from Chancery directed to William de Menteth, knight, sheriff of Clackmannan ; done within the outer gate of the manor of Alway ; witnesses, John Bruse, Lord of Clackmannan, David Bruse, Nicholas of Erskyne, Robert Bruse and William of Auchinlec, esquires. John of Railston is notary and the seal of the said sheriff is appended,

JOHN KNOLLIS to SIR THOMAS ERSKINE.

1464, May 7. Aberdeen.—Letter of reversion by John of Knollis, and Marjory, his spouse, in favour of Sir Thomas of Erskine, lord of that Ilk, of the lands of Pitscurry in the barony of Balhaggarty in the shire of Aberdeen on payment of 106*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Two seals still appended. [*Vernacular on parchment.*]

PAPAL DISPENSATION for the MARRIAGE of PATRICK GRAHAM and ISOBEL ERSKINE.

1465-6, January 24.—Notarial instrument upon the presentation of the papal dispensation for the marriage of Patrick Graham, son and apparent heir of Malise Graham, Earl of Menteith, with Isobel Erskine, natural daughter of Sir Thomas Erskine, lord of that Ilk, being within the fourth degree of consanguinity. [*Noted from the Mar Inventory.*]

PRESENTATION to the CHAPLAINRY of the CHAPEL of GARIOCH.

1476, October 10. Alloway.—Letter of presentation by Thomas, Lord Erskine, of Sir William Achlek, priest of the diocese of Aberdeen, to the chaplainry of the blessed Virgin Mary of Garviach founded by the deceased Sir John of Erskyn, his father, and which is now vacant by the death of the late chaplain, Sir Mark Patonson, to Thomas, Bishop of Aberdeen, for collation. [*Latin on parchment.*] This is followed by the deed of collation on 11th January, 1476-7.

ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM of POLMAISE to ALEXANDER ERSKINE.

1486, November 12. Stirling.—Precept by Alexander Cunningham of Polmaise Cunningham to James Auchlek, David Ogylvy, John Watsons and John Neylsons, as bailies, to give sasine to Alexander Erskyne, son and apparent heir of Thomas, Lord Erskyne, in the ten merk lands of Auchinbowy and five merk lands of Ardargis in the barony of Polmaise Cunningham and shire of Stirling, which he has granted to him. Small seal appended. [*Latin on parchment.*]

ABSOLVITOR of JOHN REID for Slaughter.

1492, September 26.—Decreet of the court of Justiciary absolving John Reid in the Atkinhed who is charged with the slaughter of Robert of Methvene in Tillycultrie because the action was in his just and extremest defence. Given by Alexander Erskine of that Ilk, lord of the regality of Alloway, and the King's Justices. The seal of Lord Erskine and the seal of the court of justiciary are impressed on the paper.

PRESENTATION to the CHAPEL of GARIOCH.

1495, September 1. Alloway.—Letters of Presentation by Alexander, Lord Erskine, of Sir Robert Patonson, chaplain,

to the chaplainry of Garioch, now vacant by the death of Sir Andrew Nicholson, the last possessor, the presentation being made to William, Bishop of Aberdeen, for his collation. [*Latin on parchment.*]

ALEXANDER, LORD ERSKINE, v. PATRICK, EARL OF BOTHWELL, and others.

1500, June 30.—Letters of Summons on parchment at the instance of Alexander, Lord Erskine, against Patrick, Earl of Bothwell, William, Lord of St. John, William, Lord Graham, Mr. Richard Muirhead, dean of Glasgow, the King's secretary, Robert Erskine, son and apparent heir of Alexander, Lord Erskine, and others who had given a decreet arbitral between the pursuer and Patrick, Earl of Bothwell, for the reduction of the same, etc. There is a note of execution on the back against several of them.

BULL from ROME for the ABBOT of CULROSS.

1511, April 6. Abbey of Culros.—Obligation by Mr. James Stewart, postulate of Culros and the whole convent, to George of Crichtoun of Brothertoun for 100*l.*, which he has paid to Mr. Patrick Pantare, Secretary to his Majesty, for obtaining and bringing him the bull providing the Abbaey of Culross to the said Mr. James Stewart, and they oblige themselves to repay the same to him; signed by the postulate and whole convent whose names are Brothers John Cristison, William Anderson, Robert Fogo (?), Andrew Cristall, John Hwntar, Alexander Hog, David Masterton, Henry Armstrong, John Punt, John Ewynson, Andrew Pringill, David Trumbull, John Yowng, Thomas Baxter, William Roger, Andrew Moncur, Michael Donaldson, William Hall and Alexander Haulkarston.

GEORGE HOME of LOWNDEIS and MARGARET ERSKINE.

1528, August 24.—Obligation by John, Lord Erskine, to George Home of Lowndeis to pay to him 400 merks as tocher with Margaret Erskine, his daughter, whom the said George Home has married; and there is also a discharge by the said George Home for 34*l.* in part payment of the same, dated 8th July, 1530. [*Noted from Mar Inventory.*]

GIFT in favour of JOHN, EARL of MAR, to be SHERIFF OF STIRLING and KEEPER of STIRLING CASTLE.

1566, July 18. Edinburgh.—Letters of Gift, under the privy seal, by Henry and Mary, King and Queen of Scots, conferring upon John, Earl of Mar, the office of sheriff of Stirling and keeper of the Castle of Stirling, with possession of the park and the Gallowhills and the lands of Roploche on the west

side of the Castle, with the offices of bailie and chamberlain of the said lands and lordship of Stirling, viz., the barony of Tillycoultry, lands and barony of Logyblair, comprehending Lupnocht, Lessintrale, Fossoquhy, Maner, Logy and Blair, the lands and barony of Skeoche, comprehending Easter and Wester Greneyards, Mossyde, and mills, the lands and barony of Bothkennar and Halls of Airth, lands of Larbertscheills, lands of Torwodheid, lands of Cornetoun, and lands of Inneralloun; holding the same in blench farm. The King and Queen and their successors are to maintain the castle with armaments and three ordinary servitors, viz.: a smith, a carpenter, and a gunner. 1 p.

DELIVERY of PRINCE JAMES to JOHN, EARL of MAR.

1566-7, March 19. Edinburgh.—“The quhilk day noble and michtie lordis, George, Erll of Huntlie, Chancelar, Archibald, Erle of Argile, Lord Campbell and Lorne, deliverit the maist noble prince, James, Prince of Scotland, in the handis and keping of Johnn, Erll of Mar, Lord Erskine, capitane of the castel of Striviling, etc. conforme to thair instructiouns gevin to thame be the Quenes Majestie, quhilkis instructiouns the said Erll of Mar ressavitt and [promeist] to do his deuettie as he wald ansur to God and his allegiance to our said soverane Lady efter his powar; quhairupoun the saidis Lordis respective askit instrumentis of us notaries underwrittin.” 1 p.

INVENTORY of ARMAMENTS in EDINBURGH CASTLE when rendered by JOHN, EARL of MAR, in the QUEEN's hands.

1566-67, March 20. Edinburgh Castle.—“The quhilk day ane honerable man, Sir James Balfour of Pettindreich, knycht, being derectit and commandit be the Quenis Majestie to vissie and in hir Majesties name ressave the artailyearie and munitionis with plenissing being within the Castell of Edinburgh, hes be inspectioun and consideratioun of the inventour maid at the deliverance thairof to umquhile ane noble lord Johne, Lord Erskin, fund the haill artailyearie and munitionis with plenissing specifeit thairin to be and remane yit in the said castell, togidder with the uther munitionis, artailyearie and plenissing as followis heirefter :—

Item, in the first, on the foirwall four new cannonis of found, mountit upone ther stokis, quheillis and aixtreis garnisit with iron, quhilkis wer brocht last out of France, having als thre aixtreis of irne for thrid quheillis and nyne wadgis of tymmer.

Item, tua gross culverinnis of found, mountit upone ther stokis, quheillis and aixtreis garnisit with irne, having thre tymmer wadgis.

Item, upone the tour heid ane moyane of found, mountit as said is with stoikkis, quheillis and aixtre, garnesit with iron, having ane wadge.

Item, upone the hill at the bak of the munitioun hous tua battartis of found, mountit on ther stolkis, quheillis and aixtreis, garnisit with iron, having tua wadgis.

Item, at the chapell end tua cannonis of found, mountit upon ther stolkis, quheillis and aixtreis garnisit with iron work, having tua wadgis.

Item, under the said hill tua cannonis of found, mountit upone ther stolkis, quheillis and aixtreis garnisit with iron work, having also tua wadgis.

Item, at the said chapell end tua moyanis of fund, mountit upone ther stolkis, quheillis and aixtreis garnisit with iron work, ane of thame having lymmaris.

Item, in the postroume ane sacre of found, garnisit and mountit as is abovewrittin.

Item, als ther ane singill falcoun of found mountit upon stok, quheillis, aixtre and lymmaris, garnisit with iron.

Item, betuix the buttis ane double cannone of fund, mountit upone stok, quheillis and aixtre, garnisit with iron, having ane wadge.

Item, in that same place ane Inglis culvering of found, mountit upone stok, quheillis and aixtre, garnisit with irne, having ane wadge.

Item, ane Inglis sacre of found, mountit upon stok, quheillis and aixtre, garnisit with irne, with ane irne wadge.

Item, tua moyanis of found mountit upone ther stoks, quheillis and aixtreis, garnisit with irne having ane wadge.

Item, ane doubill falcone of found, mountit upone stok, quheillis and aixtre, garnisit with irne, having ane wadge.

Item, at the gunhouse gavill, ane Inglis gross culverin mountit upone stok, quheillis and aixtre, auld and rottin.

Item, in that same place ane moyane of found, mountit upon stok, quheillis, aixtre and wadge, garnisit with irne.

"In the munitioun hous above the smidye.

Item, aucht hagbuittis of crok of found, stokkit.

Item, ther certane bullatis of iron serving to peces of sindrie callebris.

Item, ther tua fer stokkis for cannonis, garnisit with irne.

Item, ane fer stok for ane gross culvering, garnisit with irne.

Item, tua fer moyane stokkis, ane of thame garnisit with irne.

Item, ther ane haling tow for cannonis, togidder with ane pece of new tow for thetis.

Item, ane pair of new cannone quheillis, buschit with brass, nocht schod.

Item, ane auld cannone quheill buschit with brace, half garnisit with iron.

Item, ane auld single falcone quheill garnisit with irne.

"In the smidday.

Item, thre iron studdis and ane cruik studie.

Item, thre naill toulls to mak nalis for peceis artailyearie.

Item, four fairhammeris of irne.

Item, tua pair of bailless.

Item, ane schering vyse.

Item, ane irne yet for sanct Margrettis Tour.

Item, ane weying brod garnesit with irne.

" In the gunhous.

Item, aucht chargearis of brace mountit, serving to sindrie peices.

Item, nyne moppatis mountit, all serving to sindrie peices.

Item, ane little pasvoland of brace, mountit upone stok, quheillis and aixtrie, garnisit with irne.

Item, ane pair of treinphiss.

Item, fyve falcone lymmaris.

Item, four trein rollos garnesit with irne.

Item, ane pair of belless.

Item, tua cairtis for cutthrottis, with aixtreis, quheillis schod, having thair pavestis.

" In the laich munitioun hous.

Item, sex cutthrottis of irne, with ther mokis.

Item, tua hundredth oxin yokkis, with stapill ring and sping of iron.

Item, tua hundreth sowmes of cordis for drawing of artail-yearie.

Item, fourtie pair of horse thetis garnesit with hemp.

Item, tua pair of uther pheses for mounting of artail-yearie.

Item, ane pair of moyane quheillis garnisit with irne, togidder with ane aixtre.

Item, tua lang serpentine culverinnis of irne, stokkit.

Item, thre thrid quheillis garnessit with iryn for cannonis.

Item, fyve gret cabills auld and new, of the quhilkis ane serving to ane cran.

Item, sevin haling towis new and auld.

Item, fyve buscheis of found for cannonis and batterd quheillis.

Item, fyve pillie schevis of braiss, ane of thame garnesit with irne.

Item, tua pair of irne calmes for moyan and battard.

Item, sex pair of brasin calmes tangit with irne, serving for battertis, moyanis, falconis and cutthrottis.

Item, sex chargearis of braiss mountit for cannone, battard and moyane.

Item, tua auld fyre pikis.

Item, tua auld moppattis mountit for cannone and moyane.

Item, thre auld falcone lymmaris.

Item, fyve sweis of tymmer.

Item, certane hand spakkis.

Item, ane irne aixtre for ane cannone.

Item, fyve bowttis of irne for moyane lymmaris.

Item, certane oxin bollis.

Item, ane werme of irne shaftit for cannone.

Item, certane bullatis for sacre and battard.

Item, tua barrallis of pik.

Item, certane auld crans of fyrework.

Item, certane auld speddis nocht schod.

Item, tua auld bodeis of cairtis.

Item, ane irne gavelok.

Item, certane hemmis for horses.

Item, sex missellis of irne.

Item, tua hundreth moyane bullatis in thre littill barrellis.

" In the midhous.

Item, tuentie ane clois cartis.

Item, ther certane auld harnes with foir geir and bak geir, with part of auld splentis and bardin to horse.

Item, tua clois cartis for bulletis.

Item, ane little gavelok of irne.

Item, certane changeit bulletis of leid for battard, moyan and falcone.

Item, certane small bullettis and dyse of irne serving to mak bullettis for moyane and cutthrottis.

Item, fiftie pikis and mattokkis schaftit.

Item, certane ma pikis with uther auld irne work and thre corse bullettis in ane barrell.

Item, fourscoir schullis schod and unschod.

Item, four chargearis of brass for cannone, double and single culvering, and battard.

Item, nyne braid barris of irne serving for schone to quhillis.

Item, threttene trestis of tymmer serving to mount hagbuittis of crok.

Item, certane auld irne work serving for sindrie effaris per-tening to the artailyearie.

Item, certane auld brechomes and hemmis of the Frenche facioun.

" In the over hous.

Item, sex barrellis of culvering poulder.

Item, sex barrellis of morsing poulder.

Item, tua barrellis of curteons serving to burn in fyre pannis.

Item, certane chargeouris of quhyte irne for half haggis in ane barrell.

Item, sextene hagbuittis of found, tua of thame unstokit, having ane dussane of ram stikkis.

Item, fyve scoir and tuelf half haggis, with ther fyre work and calmes ; togidder with fyve scoir culverings in lyk ardour.

Item, sex corsbollis, with ther nittis and certane auld ganzeis.

Item, ane pair of ballandis of brass to wey poulder.

Item, sevin hundreth pikis with heidis for men of weir.

Item, ane pasvoland of brace upone ane traist.

Item, thre half barrellis of auld fyre work of sindrie sortis for schippis.

" In the werk hous.

Item, tuentie sevin pece of tymmer serving to be stokis to pecis, with sindrie uther small and grete pecis of tymmer

serving to the said artailyearie, cannone, quheillis, new and auld guanis, fillies and spakis to be uther quheillis, sweis, handspakis, trestis, nittis, oxin bollis, lymmeris for feilding peices, togidder with sindrie and mony sortis and ingynis of tymmer all serving to the forsaid artailyearie quhilkis can nocht be declarit speciallie for confusioun of the nnumber thereof.

Item, sextene chargearis of brass and moppattis mountit, serving for culverinnis, battartis and moyanis.

“ In the poulder waut.

Item, fourtie tua barrellis of cannone poulder.

Item, fyftein barrellis of culvering poulder.

Item, nyne barrellis of morsein poulder.

Item, four grete geistis quheron the said poulder lyis.

Item, tua lang geistis in the clois serving to heis peceis frome on the laucht to the hycht.

Item, ane man miln for making of poulder, with thre mortaris, nyne pestellis wanting the kaps of brace.

Item, ane gret number of bulletis serving for all sortis of pecis, the saidis bullettis liand in sindrie houses within the place.

“ Plenissching.

“ In the littill hall in the kiching tour.

Item, thre meit buirdis with ther formes.

Item, ane iron chymlay.

“ In the chalmer within the hall.

Item, ane counter buird.

Item, ane iron chimlay.

Item, ane press almerly.

Item, ane lang saddill bed.

Item, ane stand bed.

“ In the kiching.

Item, ane iron brander.

Item, tua iron rakkis.

Item, tua speittis.

Item, tua dressin buirdis.

“ In the new baikhous.

Item, ane baikin buird.

Item, ane girnell.

Item, ane troche.

“ In the mekle wout.

Item, tua man milnis for grinding of quheite.

“ In the brewhous.

Item, ane maskin fatt.

Item, ane kettell.

Item, tua gyle fattis.

Item, ane cumming.

“ In the gret hall.

Item, tua meit buirdis with ther formes.

Item, ane dressour for setting of stoupes.

“ In the chalmer within the hall.

Item, ane little buird.

" In the second hous of Davidis Toure.

Item, ane littell buird with tua formes.

Item, ane gret pres.

Item, ane stand bed.

" In the hous of the same.

Item, tua stand beddis.

Item, uther tua stand beddis.

" In Daviddis Tour hall.

Item, ane meit buird with tua formes.

Item, ane kist.

" In the first over chalmer of the tofallis.

Item, ane kist quhilk wes in the loft above the chalmer in the kiching tour.

" In witnessing of the deliverance and ressait of all the artailyearie, plenissing, and munitionis abovewrittin, the said Sir James Balfour of Pettindrech, knycht, vissier and ressaver fairsaid, and Alexander Erskin of Gogar, David, Commendatar of Dryburgh, Alexander Forrester of Garden, Johnne Cunninghame of Drumquassill, deliveraris in name of our noble and mychtie lord, Johnne, Erle of Mar, Lord Erskin, and Johnne Chisholme, comptroller of our soveranis artailyearie, hes subscrivit this present Inventour with thair handis, day, yeir and place abovewrittin, befor thir witness, Johnne Gordoun of Carnburro, Williame Stratoune, messinger, Duncane Cunynghame, James Cunynghame, bruder to the Laird of Drumquhassill, Mr. Alexander Chalmer, Commissioner of Striveling and David Lawte, notare, with utheris diverse. (Signed) Sir J. Balfour; Alexr. Erskin; Dauid, Commendatar off Drybruch; Alexander Forester; Jhone Cunyngham off Drumquhassill; Johnne Chisholme, comptroller of th'artailyerie.

" At Edinburgh Castell the xxj day of Merche the yeir of God j^mv^elxxvj yeris.

The quhilk day ane honorable man James Cokburn of Skraling, knycht, grantit him at command of the Quenis Majestie and in hir hienes name, having command therto, to haif ressavit our the Castell of Edinburgh with the keys therof fra honorable men, Alexander Erskin of Gogar, David, Commendatar of Dryburgh, Alexander Forrester of Garden, Johnne Cunynghame of Drumquhassill, and Archibald Halden, constable of the said castell, as commissioneris of ane noble lord, Johnne, Erle of Mar, Lord Erskin, etc. capitane and kepar of the said castel of befor; and therefore the said Laird of Skraling in our soverane Ladyis name dischargit the said Erle and all utheris in his name of the said castell and farder charge therof, be thir presents subscrivit be the said Laird of Skyrling day and place above-writtin. (Signed) Scairling, kny^t.; M. Alex. Chalmer, *notarius*; David Lawte, notare.

" REGINA.—We having trew and perfite knowlege of the guid and thankfull service done to our derrest moder of most

noble memorie and to us be our umquhile cousing, Johnne, Lord Erskin, and now sen his deceis be our trest cousing Johnne, now Erle of Mar, Lord Erskin, etc., in the keping of the Castell of Edinburgh and gouvernement thairrof, with the munitionis and artailyearie therin, and distributioun maid be our preceptis and speciall command of our said artailyearie and munitioun, and understandis the same to be done be thame into our service, and grantis this Inventour afoir writtin to be deliverit in name of our said cousing in all pointis afoir rehersit, and exoneris and dischargis our said cousing as air and successour to umquhile Johnne, Lord Erskin, and als for him self, his deputtis, officiaris and servandis with maister of artailyearie and utheris keparis of our munitionis within our said castell, of all spending and diminutioun of ony pairt of artailyearie and munitionis being within our said castell in tyme of the ressait thairrof be our said umquhile cousing, quhilk wes the xxiiij day of Februare in the yeir of God j^m v^c fiftie thre yeris, or being put therin sensyne in ony tyme bypast, grantand the same to be uprychtlie done be thame for our expres service and command in all tymes past. Subscrivit with our hand at the day of the yeir of God j^m v^c threscoir sex yeris. (Signed) MARIE R." 10 pp.

BOND for the QUEEN'S SAFETY, etc.

1567, May 1. Stirling.—“We quhayis names ar undir-writtin of the Queins Majesties Preway Consale and utheris hir Hienes nobilitie haifing considerit the grett hienous attemptat committit in the taiking of the Queins Majestie captive, careing hir to Dumbar and detening hir Hienes thairin till be ane certane company of hir avin subjectis, quhilk nocht being put ordour unto opinnis ane dur to all impietie to be committit within this realme, quhilk being considerit be us the saidis Loirdis and knaving that our dewties oblissis us to do all and quhatsumevir lyis in our pouaris to caus be put to libertie our said Princes and Soverane, and als to mentein and defend the Prince and commoun weill of this our native cuntre, thairfoir we bind and oblissis us be the faith and trewth of our bodies to do our utter pouaris be all meins possible to put the Queins Majestie our soverane to libertie, and to defend his Hienes thairinto, and als sall defend assist and mentein the Prince and his keparis aganis all quhatsumevir that wald do him or his keparis wrang or injurie in his persoun or utherwayis; and farther sall at our pouaris sett forwart the commoun weill of this our native realme and liberties thairrof, and ather of us sall mentein, defend and tak pairt with utheris in all thir heidis and causis preceding, and in all uther actionis and causis quhatsumevir that salhappin either of us till haif to do, being lefull and honest, quhairin we may justlie and lawfullie concur. And for observing and keping of the premissis we haif sub-

scrivit this present with our handis day, yeir and place foirsaid. (*Sic subscribitur*) Athole; Argyle; Mar; Mortoun; Johnne Grahame; William Murray of Tullibairdin." [*Copy.*] 1 p.

WARRANT by the REGENT MURRAY to JOHN, EARL of MAR, as to the safe keeping of STIRLING CASTLE.

1568, May 5. Glasgow.—“**REX.** Ryght traist cusing and counsalour, capitayne of our Castell of Striviling, we grete you hartly. Understanding the present state of our realme and what prejudice may be engendrit to us and our persoune and authorite onles gryitt cayr and cyrcumspection be taking upone the swyrtye of our house, heirfor we with adwyis of our derrest cusing James, Erle of Murray, Lord Abyrnethy, etcet[era], Regent to us our realme and liegis, hes thought guid and necessair that suyr and substantious ordour be taking with our house; and thairfor we charge you that incontinentis thir presentis seyn ye butt only forther delay remowe all kind of personis furth of our said house but sic as ar of your awin familie and retenu and sic as upon lyiff, honour and heretaige [yow] will ansueyr for to us and our said derrest Regent. Com-manding alsua and charging our prowisour, Andro Hegy, that he tak nocht upone hand to furneis meitt or drink or any uther necessair and furnising to any persoune quhatsumevir except sa mony only as salbe geivin be you our capitayn in bill within that house of Striviling. And this in na ways ye leif undoyne as ye will ansueir to us under all hiest payn that may fallow thereupon. Gewin under our signett and subscrivit with our said derrest Regent his hand. (Signed) JAMES REGENT.” 1 p.

ANNABEL, COUNTESS OF MAR, to QUEEN ELIZABETH.

1568-9, Feb. 21. Stirling Castle.—“Your Majesties letter direct to my Lord, my husband, and me of the xvij of Januar last hes not onlie resolvit us of it quhairof malicious reportis had put mony in dought, bot als the same hes gevin us a speciall and greit comfort, persaving baithe your Hienes sinceritie and honorable meanyng as alsua your tendir and affectionat cair borne to the securetie and preservatioun of the King, your Majesties godsone and deare cousing, our soverane Lord, ower quhome althocht naturall dewitie and allegiance obliss us to be maist cairfull, yit seing the maintenance and patrocing of our present travellis is in effect takin in hand be your Hienes, in that your Majestie hes willit us not to dought of your gracious assistance to wistand ony thing that may tend to his perill, we have gude cause to praise God and to settle and repose us on your Majesties favour and protection and the less to tak regairde quhatsoever his adversares wald attempt, your Hienes haifing sic cair of his suirtie and preservatioun. Furthermair

I beseik your Majestie to tak in gude pairt this offer of my humble and hartlie thanks to your Majestie for thatt honorable takin quhairwith it plesit your Hienes to remembir me, quhill as of it self it is worthie, and for your Hienes saik that send it mekle mair to be estemit, sa on my pairt I will promeis to your Majestie not onlie to tendir my chaarge with als greit treuth and wigilancy as God will grant me grace, bot also in signe thairof and as a plege of your Majesties favour and assistance to keip your Majesties takin als deire as ony thing I have quhill I have lyff. This eftir maist hartlie commendationes of my humble and affectionat service to your Majestie, I pray God to preserve the same with happie and maist prosperous regne."

[This letter is written in reply to the Queen's letter printed in *Report on the Muniments of the Earl of Mar and Kellie*, p. 21. *Copy.* 1 p.]

JOHN, EARL OF MAR, to QUEEN ELIZABETH."

[1568-9, March]. Edinburgh.—"Please it your Majestie, Sen my vriting to your Hienes immediatlie efter the murthur of the Erle of Murraye, Lord Regent of this realme, my nepho (quha now restis with God), I have conferrit with your Majesties servand Mr. Thomas Randolphe, your ambassadour heir resident, by quhome I have understand your Hienes comfortable directioun to me towards the sure preservatioun of the King my soveranis innocent persoun, quheranent as heirtfoir I have done the best to my possibilitie, sa with God's grace I sall continew. And albeit dewetie and allegeance movis me so to do yit your Majesties comfortable and gracious letters and directionis assuring me of ayd and protectioun, in cais his persoun salbe in perill of sic as wer giltie of his faderis murthure or may have wardlye commodetie by the losse of him self, animatis me with the greater bauldnes to employ my cair, travellis and attendence, how dangerous soevir the present tyme be, as I have at gretair lenth declarit to your Hienes said ambassador, in respect of quhais sufficiencie I will nocht vearie your Hienes with langair letter, but with maist humble commendationes of my hartlie service committis your Majestie in the continewall governance of Almychttie God." *Unsigned.* 1 p.

MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS, to MARGARET, COUNTESS OF LENNOX.

[1570], July 10. Chatsworth.—"Madame, Gif the wrong and fals repoirtes of rebellis, enemeis weill knawin for tratouris to God and alas to muche trusted of me by your adwise, had not so far sturritt you against my innosencie (and I must say aganis all kyndnes thatt you have nocht only as it war condempnit me wronguslie bot so haeted, as your woirdes and opin deidis hath testefeid to all the warld a manifest mislykin in

yow aganis your awin bluid), I wald nocht have omittit this long my dewtie in writing to yow excusing me of those untrew repoitis maid of me ; bot hoping with Godis grace and tyme to have my innosency knawin to you, as I trust it is alreddie to the most pairt of all indifferent personis, I thocht best nocht to truble you for a tyme, till now that suche a mater is movit thatt twiches us boith, quhilk is the transporting of our litle sone and my onlie chyld in this countre, to the quhilk albeit I be never so willing I wald be glaid to have your advise thairin as in all uther thingis tuiching him. I have borne him and God knoweth with quhatt dangear to him and me boith, and of you he is desendit, so I meane nocht to forgett my dewtie to you in schawing thairin any unkyndness to you, how unkyndly thatt ewer you have delt with me, bott will luif you as my auntt and respect you as my mother in law, and gif it please you to know furdur of my mynd in thatt and all other thingis betuix us, my ambassadeur, the Bischope of Ross, salbe reddey to confer with you. And so eftir my hartie commendationes, remitting me to my said ambassadeur and your bettir consideratioun, I committ you to the protectioun of Almychttie God, quhome I pray to preserve you and my broder Charles, and caus you to knaw my pairt bettir nor you do. Your naturall goodnyce and loving dawchter, MARIE R." 1 p. [*Copy.*]

[This letter is printed by Labanoff, vol. iii., p. 77, but his version is somewhat imperfect.]

THE EARL OF MAR'S PLATE, etc.

[n.d. c. 1572]"—My Lord of Marris ressett of movables of Johne Angus handwrite."

"In the first, ane baisseing of silvir partiall gilt with ane raissit knop, extending in vecht to thre pund foure unce and j quartar once.

"*Item*, ane laware of silvir thairto, partiall gilt, in vecht to ane pund half pund and iij quartaris once.

"*Item*, ane uther baisseing in like maneir partiall gilt, extending in vecht to tua pund ane unce and quartar once.

"*Item*, ane laware thairto, likewayis partiall gilt, of the vecht of ane pund tua once and iij quartaris once.

"*Item*, tua silvir couippis plane, extending in vecht to ane pund sax once and iij quartaris once.

"*Item*, ane coup partiall gilt, in vecht to xiiij once.

"*Item*, tua couippis of silvir overgilt, conteneing in vecht to ane pund half pund ane once and half once.

"*Item*, thair tua coveris in like maneir overgilt, in vecht to xiiij once ane quartar once.

"*Item*, ane silver saltfatt overgilt with gould, havand ane cover, conteneing in vecht to ane pund thre once,

“ *Item*, tua silvir saltfattis plane, in vecht to xij once and iij quartaris unce.

“ *Item*, sax silvir trounceouris partiall gilt, in vecht to thre pund ane quartar once.

“ *Item*, sax uther trounceouris of silvir plane, in vecht to tua pund and ten unce.

“ *Item*, xvij silvir spwinnes, in vecht to xvj unce and half once.

“The hail pees abovewrittin extendis in vecht to ane stane fyve pund and sevin unce.

“ Pantre.”

“ *Item*, ane dosane serviottis of dorneik with foure serviottis of the dames champ, and ten dozane and viij serviottis of linneing, *inde* xij dozane serviottis.

“ *Item*, nyne burdclathes of linneing; *item*, tua burdclathes of dorneik of the dames champ; *item*, tua burdclathes of Scoittis dorneik, with iij burdclathes of linneing for the syid burd and lattirmeitt; *inde* xvi burdclathes.

“ *Item*, ane coipburdclathe of Frenche dorneik, with thre coipburdclathes of linneing.

“ *Item*, xxiiij veschin clathes of linneing, with tua veschin clathes of the dames champ.

“ *Item*, tuentie tua tin trounceouris.

“ *Item*, sax chandlares, with foure flaccouns.

“ *Item*, ane grein clathe.

“ Kitcheing.”

“ Ane mekle poitt for the salt beiff, with vij uther small pottis for pottages.

“ *Item*, fywe pannis, with ane pair of raxess.

“ *Item*, thre speittis and a mortar.

“ *Item*, tua laiddillis and a skummar.

“ *Item*, ane roistein yron with ane tainge and a dressing knyiff.

“ *Item*, ten dosane of tin plaittis, etc.

“ For my Lord.”

“ *Item*, tua pair of linneing scheittis of iij breidis.

“ *Item*, foure coidwairris of Holand clathe, with tua fustiane coddis.

“ *Item*, ane bed of reid and yallow silk chakerit, viz., thre pandis, the bedheid and ruiff, with the laiche pand, the freinzes according thairto, with thre courtingis and a covering of reid and yallow taffatie, the timmerwark of vannat tree, and the stouipis thairof turnnet warke.

“ *Item*, ane fustaine matt, with ane palzes of Poldavie.

“ *Item*, ane pair of double blancattis and j pair of plaiding.

“*Item*, xiiij sarkis, with tuelf naipkinnes cordit and knappit with gould and silvir.

“*Item*, tua howis schewit with blak and crammussie silk.

“*Item*, tua kemeing curches, with tua burdeurches.

“*Item*, tua dosane of hornnes of gould for clokis, inameleit with blake and quhyte.”

“For the servandis.”

“*Item*, fyve pair of linneing scheittis.

“*Item*, foure mattis, with foure palzessis; and ane feddir bed, fyve pair of blankattis, v bouistaris, foure stikit coveringis, and ane schewit covering.

“*Item*, ane uther fedder bed, with ane furnessing necessar thairunto.

“*Item*, ane bed of blak velvet pasmentit with frenyes of silvir and blak silk, the bedheid, ruif, thre pandis and laiche pand, with the” (the rest torn away.) 3 pp.

BOND by ALEXANDER ERSKINE of GOGAR for the safe keeping
of KING JAMES VI.

1572-3, January 28. Edinburgh.—Extract of a Bond by Alexander Erskine of Gogar and Adam, Commendator of Cambuskenneth, for the safe keeping of the young King. [Printed in the Register of the Privy Council, vol. ii., p. 181.] 1 p.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE of GOGAR appointed KEEPER
of EDINBURGH CASTLE.

1577, March 28. Castle of Stirling. Commission by King James the Sixth narrating that James, Earl of Mortoun, on his demission of the regency has also surrendered the keeping of the castle of Edinburgh, and appointing Alexander Erskine of Gogar, Master of Mar, to the keepership of the same during the minority of the Earl of Mar, his nephew. [*Parchment.*]

SUMMONS of suspension, JOHN, EARL OF MAR, against
WILLIAM, LORD RUTHVEN.

1578-79, February 19. Stirling Castle.—“Summons at the instance of John, Earl of Mar, Lord Erskine, narrating “that quhair it pleisit us with avise of the Lordis of oure Previe Counsaile upoun occasioun of his charge in attending upoun oure persoun and oure Castell of Striviling quher the same remanis to gif and grant to him his freindis, dependaris and assistaris, thair men, tennentis, servandis and feallis licence to remane and abynd at hame fra all oistis, raidis, armeis, weiris, wappanschawingis, gatheringis and assembleis, exemand thame thair of bot at thair awin pleasour so lang as it sall pleis us to

remane in our said Castell of Striviling and of his attendence upoun our persoun, as the said licence and exemption beiris; according to the quhilk Johnne, Erle of Mar, his fader, quha restis with God, in his lyvetyne sen our birth, and he sensyne, with thair freindis, dependaris and assisteris, thair men, tennentis, servandis and feallis wer exemit fra all our oistis, raidis, armeis, weiris, wappinschawingis, gatheringis and assembleis, and fra all pament of taxationis, stentis and contributionis maid for furnissing of men of weir devisit for relief of sic oistis and raidis; nevertheles oure said cousing and his saidis freindis ar chargeit to mak payment of thair pairtis of the lait taxatioun grantit for furnissing of horsmen to suppres the thevis and brokin men inhabiting our Bordouris, quhilk they belief is nocht our will and mynd": Charging therefore William, Lord Ruthven, Treasurer, collector of the said taxation, to compear before the Council on 24th February instant to hear and see suspension granted of his letters against the said Earl of Mar. With note of execution on 20th February by Archibald Prymrois; witnesses, Mr. John Colville, William Wylie, David Brysoun, macer, and Alexander Drysdell. 1 p.

JOHN BRUCE of AUCHINBOWIE to [JOHN], EARL OF MAR.]

[1579-1591],⁽¹⁾ March 17. Culcreuch.—“Eftir all humyll commendatiouns of service unto your Lordship, this present is to put your Lordship in remembrance of the trubill quhilk is laitle happnit betuix the Lard of Plane and me, the quhilk trubill is nocht or now altogidder unknowin unto your Lordship; quhairfoir I most ernystle request your Lordship, as ane dependar of your Lordship, to mentene and assist me in this present trubill quhilk I am fallin into nocht of my craving (as God knawis and famous witnes) bot of my parteis vilfull desyir and extreme persewing, I charging hym oftymes for Godis cause to lat me pass the Kyngis way, quha na way wald grant thairto, bot hymself with ane pistolat and his servand with ane uthir, beand baith weill armit and I nakit, thair offerit my deithe, quhairunto I behufit to resist (as God plesit). To mak langsum repetitioun of thir premisses wer tedious to your Lordship to heir, bot I dout nocht bot your Lordship hes herd and will heir the treuth of this mater at mair lenthe. And becaus I mycht nocht haif ease access unto your Lordship myself, I desyrit my speciall frend the Laird of Kylerucht to repair to your Lordship, quha [as I understand] hes schawin the hail effect of my mynd to your Lordship. For it is nocht unknowin to your Lordship that my foirbearis and I wes eiver and salbe according to my power ane faithfull and obedient servitour to your Lordships hous, and thairfoir in consideratioun that your Lordship is

(1) Cf. Register of Privy Council, vol. iv., p. 661; and also vol. iii. Index.

onlie he quhom onto I man mene this cause unto in speciall by all thayis in the erthe, I think your Lordship suld tak the defence of this my just cause, and nocht suffer me to be wrakit or yit schamit quha will be callit your Lordships dependar and salbe that man to my end, and my posteritie in lykmaner. Craivand ernystle for Godis cause your Lordships mentenance in this actioun, as your Lordship sall haif me in obedience and perpetuall service in all your Lordships effeiris in all tymes cuming eftir my power, referring the rest to your Lordships wysdome and ansuer quhat I sall lippin of your Lordship, committis your Lordship to the Almychtie and Omnipotent Lord." 1 p.

APOLOGY for the EARL of MAR.

1588, c. November.—“The heidis to be delyverit to the Kingis Majestie be my uncle the Capitane of the Castell of Edinburgh and my eme the Laird of Dun.

1. To excuis my delay to mak my preparatioun for my departure, becaus I wes put in houp to have obtenit his Graces favour to remain.

2. The difficultie that I have to mak my furneissing, my leving being alreddy sa far hurt, my selff in debt, and my effairis in ewill point.

3. That according to his Majesteis will I sall God willing depart, nochtwithstanding all difficulteis, houping that his Majestie will renew my licence for sum ressonabill tyme, addand this claus ‘wind and wedder serwand,’ and that it may haif the narrative that I am derect furth of the realme in his Hienes service, and for causs the comoun weill, and thairfoir superceeding process in ony actiounis persewit or to be persewit aganis me quhill my returnyng, specialie the actioun for the erledome of Mar, and that it may contene his Hienes favorable protectioun to my freindis, serwandis and tennentis.

4. That it pleis his Majestie to gif me ane testimoniall in generall to all kingis, princes or commounwelthis quhair I salhappin to repair, that I am derectit furth of the realme in his Hienes service and with his guidwill and licence, crawling thair favour for my passage and guid intertennement, and that I may haif his Majesties suplicatioun for ane saif conduct in caise I be drevin be storme of wedder in Ingland.

5. To beseik his Majestie that it wilbe his guid plesour to promeis my sonis waird and mareage to himselff incais God call me befoir my returning, and that for the service of my father and foirbears.

6. That his Majestie will grant me discharge of the maillis of Brechin and Menteith, quhilkis my father, foirbearis and I haif lang had in pensiou, off all termis bygane, sen his Hienes

first revocatioun, as alswa discharge of sum restis of my Chakker comptis lyand on my heid, nocht for my aune caus bot for the Laird of Sauchy and utheris, with offer and promeis that my maillis and uther dewiteis salbe thankfullie pait in tymes cuming.

7. That it may pleis his Majestie to gif command and drectioun that I may have possessioun of my few maillis of Gareaucht, and my Lord Comptroller to intromet with Menteith and assignit the trumpetours thairon, for the Menteith is of far gretter awaill nor the Gareaucht.

8. That it will pleis his Majestie of his favour to grant confirmatioun grates to sik persone as I wedset my landis into for my present furneissing, utherwyis it will be maist difficill to me to get silver.

9. And for the bettir and mair spedy expeditioun of my furneissing that it may pleis his Majestie to grant me to pas the silver wark that I have throw the yrins fre of his Hienes proffitt, the quantatie extending to .

10. Heirupone eftir ye have ressavit his Majesteis ansuer and knawin his plesour I pray you send me advertissment with all possibill expeditioun." 1½ pp.

COMMISSION to JOHN, EARL of MAR, and his mother for the keeping of PRINCE HENRY.

1593-4, February. . . , Stirling.—“The Kingis Majestie having found pruiif of the greit favour and blissing of God extendit toward his hienes and this his realme in granting unto him successioun of his awin bodie and a prince [being a sone] of guid habilitie and expectatioun, quha mon be preservit, nurishit and attendit upon in a convenient place and under the cair and governance of sum noble and worthie personage knawin weill affectionat to his Majestie and his croun; and remembering of the lang trew and faithfull service of his trustie and weilbeloved Dame Annable Murray, Countesse of Marr, and of his richt traist cousing and counsellour Johnne, Erle of Marr, Lord Erskyne, capitane and kepar of his Hienes Castell of Striveling, quha and his umquhile father and guidschir be thre discentis togedder hes had the custodie and governance of the soverane princes of this realme in thair tender and young age, namelie of his Majesties selff and of his dearest mother and guidschir King James the Fyft of noble memorie, and alwayes exercit that charge and office honorablie and trewlie; in respect quhairof his Majestie hes thocht na uther persone mair meit and able to have the charge, credit and keping of his darrest sone the Prince nor the saidis Countesse and Johnne, now Erle of Marr, his sone, nor na place mair convenient tharefore nor the Castell of Striviling, quhair his

said dearest sone wes borne : Thairfore his Hienes with advise of his Privie Counsale hes maid, constitut and ordanit and be thir presentis makis, constitutis and ordanis the saidis Dame Annable Murray, Countesse of Marr, and Johnne, Erle of Marr, Lord Erskyne, keparis and governouris to the Prince his dearest sone within the said Castell of Striveling, with power to thame to use and occupie the said charge and service, for the quhill thay sal have, bruik and enjoy sic honouris, privilegis and commoditeis as thay thame selvis or ather of thame or the said Johnne, Earle of Marr, his umquhill father and guidsir, had and bruikit in like case of befor ; and generallie all and sindrie uther thingis to do, exerce and use that to the executioun of the premisses is necessarlie requirit : Firme and stable haldand and for to hald all and quhatsumever thingis the saidis Countesse or Erle of Marr in the premisses lauchtfullie leidis to be done. This present commissioun quhill his Hienes with advise of his estaittis in Parliament tak further ordour to induir.

[Signed] JAMES R.; Lenox; J. T. Canellrius; Alexr. L[ord] Home; James Lyndsay; Merschall; Levingstone; Tho. Mr. Glammiss; S. Robert Meluill; Blantyre; Tullibardin; S. R. Cokburne; J. Cokburne; A. Cambuskynneth; Alexander Home; A. Cls. Regr.; Halhill; P. Young; S. G. Houme." 1 p.

[JOHN MAITLAND, LORD THIRLESTANE, to ROBERT,
EARL of ESSEX.]

1595, July 12. Edinburgh.—“ Since a streight amitye and firme frindship between these two princes [whom one religion, tounge, countrey, and tendernes of bloud hes naturally conjoynd] is most necessarye for the better maintenance of both their estats and suertye of trew religion harboured and almost confined within this Iland, it is also verye expedient that such as hold place of credit about them have a mutuall and sincere intelligence for the continewance and increase therof. And hearing your Lordship so zealously affected to prosecute so godly and necessarye a work, I could not but take hold therof and offer your Lordship reciproc correspondence and all my indeavour by such good offices as my credit and small abilitie may reach unto, with full assurance ther shalbe no defect on the part of the King my Soverane ; and yf perhaps ether of us be otherwayes so distracted that we may not conveniently attend upon every occasion, that it will please your Lordship to commit to Mr. Antony Bacon, as I shall to Sir Richard Cokburne my nephew, Secretarye of this State, a care of diligent intercourse of intelligence to be imparted to us at all occasions, that nothing be pretermitted that tyme or incidents shall produce. Thus your Lordships fame hes embolded me to

interpell you, which I hope your Lordship will take in good part and interpreat to proceed (as it doth in deed) from one sincerely devoted to the amitie happily begun betweene these two crownes, and that doth carye a dew respect to your Lordships vertues and honorable disposition, as tyme shall yeld your Lordship ample proof. In the meane tyme after my hartiest commendacions I wish your Lordship of God that which your vertues doth merit." On the back, "Copey of a letter from the late Lord Chancellor of Scotland to the Earle of Essex July 12, 1595." $\frac{1}{2}$ p.

[ROBERT, EARL of ESSEX, to JOHN MAITLAND,
LORD THIRLESTANE.]

[*n.d.c.* August, 1595].—" Though I hold your Lordships person in that accompt as I shall take it for a great honour to me to be beloved of you, and should willingly meet with your Lordships kindnes and pay you with the like, yet from your Lordship as from a subject to another prince, yea so great a subject in place and trust, I receyve nothing but with my Soveraynes privitie, nor write to you any thing but by her Majesties direction. Therefor her Majestie having red your Lordships letter directed to me hath given me commission to make you this answer, that ther can be nothing more welcome to her Majestie then such a correspondence, by which the amitie of these two crownes may be mainteyned, nor then such an amitie by which God's trew religion may the better be fostered. Your Lordship well knoweth that her Majestie hath exceded the office of a confederate and ben as thankfull in care and as liberall in expence for the good of that State as yf it had ben her owne ; and yf any prince this day in Europe hath shewed zeal to religion it is her Majestie, who hath so many and so mightie ennemies at this day for her religion. Therfor as your Lordship gives assurance that ther shalbe no defect of the Kings part, so I am sure you can not doubt of her Majestie, who what changes soever she sees round about her may only give this word, *Semper eadem*. Her Majestie will take in good part such accompt as your Lordship shall by your owne letters or Sir Richard Cockburne give unto her, and will have also from tyme to tyme answer made unto you. In me your Lordship shall find faythfull delivery in all that I receive from you or send to you. And so commending your Lordship to Gods best protection, I rest." [*Copy.*] 1 p.

D. FOULIS to JOHN, EARL of MAR.

1601, December 3. London.—" I resaved your Lordships letter of the ix. of November the first of December, together with tua letters to the Duke of Lenox, quhilkis baith I send your Lordship bak agane becaus the Deuk partied from hence the

day before they came to my hands, that the Deuk may sie they have not bein opened, notwithstanding your Lordships derection to burne your awne. If his Majesty should do well he should threaten baith Beltreis and Hammilton with hanging that they durst presume to wakin suche a purpos without a good warrand and speciall direction from his Majesty, nather hes the Deuk caus to lyk well of them that made him beleve to obtain suche a commission and to work woonders heir. Spens his cumming might well be by the Deuks knowledge, I will not say the contrarie, bot this I can assure your Lordship that quhat Beltreis delt with 10 was with his knowledge, for he wroot to 10 with his owne hand and desyred that credit should be given to Beltreis in whatsumever thing he should delyver to him in the Deuks name; and how monstrously he delt with 10, I referre to 3 his letters. Your Lordship knowes or now that all your turnes heir ar at ane end, and the jouells delyvered in there full integritye, with all the particulars concerning that mater, which I neid not to repit. The caus of oure sending this pakket with sik speid I have wretin to my Lord of Kinlos, and sik other things have I ansuered to as was in his letter, quhilk I am assured your Lordship will sie, and I pray you call for it and sie sik ordour put to it in tyme as ye shal think fittest for his Majesties service." 1 p.

GEORGE, EARL of DUNBAR, to JOHN, EARL of MAR.

1606, November 26. Newcastle.—“Hawinge resawitt adwertesmentt from owr countrey be deweyrs letteris thatt hes mett me in the waye that maney thingis in the estett off the cowntrey ar nocht so carfulley lukitt unto be the Counsall as ned war, I hawe tan the bowldnes to wreytt to his Majestie a letter queiche I intrett yowr Lordship to presentt, and quhen his Majestie hes red itt then itt will pleis your Lordship to receiv it bake from his Majestie, for I wysse that non sowlde se itt butt your Lordship. With the sam will itt ples your Lordship to presentt thir thre inclositt letteris to be seynitt be his Majeste, gew so itt be his Majesteis plesure, and I desayre nocht that Master Alexsander Hay sowld know off tham; for althowch he be a werrey honeste man, yett he wold lett owr Cownsaill know the effectt off tham, and I thinke that I wald nocht hawe aney thinge knowin off the letteris untill I presentt tham to the Cownsaill and to the Chansler. I truste your Lordship will apardon me that I trobill your Lordship in this sortt, for your Lordship may be bowlde with me in a gretter matter. My Lord, I know ye schutt att the sam mark that I do, thatt is, we bocithe wald wysse our der and moste grasseows master to be well serwitt, butt itt greffis my hartt muche thatt men ar so cowlde and so slowe in his serwes as thay ar. Yett

yowr Lordship and I boeithe man do all thatt we can to ster tham upe to do well and to gew tham all the incuregmentt thatt may be, and gew thay will nocht do thar honeste dewtteyis his Majeste will be serwitt with otheris, for thar is honeste men a-newe that will strewe to do his Majestie serwes. Butt my Lord I am sure yowr Lordship nor I nether hes no pertteculler schott butt onley his Majestes serwes. I pray your Lordship haste bake the letteris unto me. . . . I wreytt this prewatt to your Lordship queiche I desayre that non sowld know butt your Lordships selffe. The letter that I hawe wreyttin to your Lordship is sowche as gew his Majeste aske gew I hawe wreyttin unto yow your Lordship may gew itt, so itt pleise yow schaw the sam to his Majeste. My Lord, Master Jhone Archebalde spake unto me to wreytt to his Majestie consernynge yowr Lordship, and I pray yow ether yowr selff or then cawsse hym lett me know in quhatt forme, and I sall do itt with the nextt. Advertesmentt is com to me be sindery letteris that all is don that can be to shake the cowntrey lowsse, boeithe in the Hellande and the Borderis, and papestis mor prowde then att aney tym. Quhen slawchtteris ar committitt the Cownsaill takis no car, and the deid doers gois pessabilley, no wayis troblitt. The garde sowld be send to seke and apprehend men, butt no suche matter. I am informitt the banesitt menesteris hes made sowche a sermon upone the bulwarke off Leithe as was newer harde beffor, a thousand pepill raling aganis his Majesties prosedings and pronunsinge thretnynges to all Cownsaillowris and Saysow[ne]ris that war att Lethe tow. I have wretin to his Majestie butt sparingley till I trey the forme mor pertecullerley, and then his Majestie sall her more." 3 pp.

The SAME to the SAME.

1607 [?], March 16. Berwick.—“I truste your Lordship will nott thinke itt unkyndnes thatt I hawe nott wreyttin unto you this longe tym, for as God sall sawe me, my Lord, I have ben sewen wekis so seke as ewer I was in my lyffe, and off this tym a monthe that I was ewer in my bedde, and now I am resonabill well butt dar nott wenttowr to trawell untill the begynninge off Appryill, and then God wilinge I will nott faille to take my jorney. I wald pray your Lordship nocht to com away untill I com unto you. My Lord off Blantyire and I comis together, and will be boeithe of usse moste desayrows to see your Lordship beffor ye com from Cowrtt; and I will nott deny the truth, I have usitt sum mens to his Majeste nott to suffer your Lordship to com away untill my cominge. For this I believe ye will gew me no thankis. I have no novellis to send you, butt all owr matteris her in this cowntrey is nott well, nott so mekill for aney falte in the pepill as in myscareinge; butt

off this mor att our mettinge, and your Lordship will apardon me to be sparinge be my letter. The Lords her off the Cownsaill and I am, as I know your Lordship hes hard beffor now, werey gud frendis, for itt was the beste cowrsse boiethe for his Majesties serwes and for our selffis. I remember upon a porposse that was spokin unto your Lordship in Hamptton Cowrtt the laste yer. In trewthe I belew ye sall fynd all prove trew that was spokin unto your Lordship att thatt tyme. The Chānceler hes ben her in Berweyke with me, and he lettis me knowe thatt the Secretter is cominge upe to Cowrtt derectitt be the Counsaill for this matter that hes ben spokin off our cowntrey. This is a errand for a man that hes a desayre to com. The Chansleris errand to me was to se me efter my seknes, to conffer with me beffor my cominge away specially in this matter bettwex Eglentton and Glencarne, and for a pardon to the Master off Wentton, and some other matters conserynge that hows. Now, my Lord, I intrett your Lordship pardon my former slownes in wreyttinge, and belewe me that I will usse no seremones with your Lordship. So with my effectiounett commendatiowns, I commend your Lordship to God, and sall reste." 2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL of MAR.

1612, June 22. Greenwich. — "The office of Thesawry is now executed be 6 commissioners, Northehamptoun, Suffolk, Worsister, Zutche, Wotton, and Sir Julius Cesare. This wilbe for sume tyme and as I can learne not verrye long. For myselfe I doe hoppe that the place shall fall quhair your Lordshipe and myselfe doe bothe wishe it suld doe. He hes not monye frinds but one strong one he hes, or then bothe him selfe and I am deceaved. A lytill tyme will trye it. I doe not mutche feare but it shall goe ryght. The Master of the Wards is Sir George Karye. It is but for a tyme, and as I think his Majestie will karye that courss vith that office for a tyme, will he first understand ryghtlye the valewe and profitt of the office, and then that he can find a honnest man that will doe things ryghtlye, but howsoever I can not see that he shall have mutche power to doe mutche good or ill howsoever have it, and this is the courss for that office. For the office of Secreterye, his Majestie dois still reserve that for himselfe. Quhat shalbe the success I know not, but Sir Thomas Laik receaves the pakkets, delyvers them to my Lord of Rotcheester, and he to the Kings Majestie, theye are returned to him, he makes the ansuer be derektione from his Majestie, and the signets still in his hands. This is all I can saye tuiching the officis. There is mutche pains takin to draw his Majesties estaite in a ryght forme; the expence is soe great and soe mutche more then the reccate, that his Majestie wilbe inforced to retrinche bothe in his own houss, the Queins, and the Prince his houss, and this thaye goe about presentlye. How

it shall pleis wemen and young folkes as yet I can not saye onye thing. Rotchester is exceiding great vith his Majestic, and if I shuld saye trewlye, greater then onye that ever I did see; kareyes it handsumlye, and begins to have a great deall of more temper; yet can he not find the rycht waye to pleis ather the Quein or the Prince, but thaye are bothe in the conceat of this Court not weill satisfied vith him. . . . I think (althoe I maye be deceaved) that Northehamptoun shalbe Thesaurer, Worsister Prevy Seall, and Rotchester Master of the Horssis. I think I have verrye good warrand for me. Your Lordshipe seis that this disapoynts that quhitche you did expekt, yet I think there mycht be good wsse made of it for that qwhitche in my awin opinione I should think fitter for you, and that is the office in Scotland quhitche is vakkand, and quherof I have conferred vith your Lordshipe. Becauss this is a matter that can not be weill digested bye letters, if your Lordshipe culd think it good it shall not be amiss in my opinione that your Lordshipe did meit the Kings Majestic quhen he cumes to Sherwood Forrest. There shalbe less cawss at that tyme to laye anye aspertione that your Lordshipe cumes for onye uther end then your usuall custome is; and trewlye in my opinione I think in reasone your Lordshipe shuld think upone theis things and make the best of that judgement God hes gevin you for your owin advansment to theis plaices quherin you maye bothe serve the King, the Steit, and yourselfe. Besyde all theis things, sutche a plaice can not slipe you or goe bye you at this tyme without sume scandell in the sycht of the world. Your owin presence in theis things wilbe the greatest helpe that can be, for our resolutions are soe incertaine heir that evrye 48 hours brings furthe new projects, and quhen you war heir yourselfe we mycht doe be your owin advyss . . . I will teast my Lord of Rotchester for the makking of Thesaurar in our cuntrie, bothe of my selfe, and I will not name your Lordshipe except that I find good ground for me and that quherof I maye be ansuerable to your Lordshipe. The Secretarye is gone from hence the moste abruptlye in the world, without scantlye letting me know of his intentione. As I am informed that he is weried of his plaice, your Lordshipe maye judge quhat the end shalbe of that excambione, for soe it is thoct that he intends. I did goe soe far vith him as wes fitt for me to doe. Your Lordshipe maye find him and trye him, and thereafter as your Lordshipe shall think good to advyse him.”

4 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1612, July 14, Theobalds.—“Since my wretting to your Lordshipe vith my sone, their hes not onye matter of great moment occurred. Theis of the Commissione are extremlye holdin to it, and this farr I maye assure you, that there is verrye lytill hope that it is a thing possibill to make his Majesties

renewes and rents to be ansurable to his expenss be a verrye great deall. Their is noe improvements that can doe good but onlye one, and that is the parkes, forrests and chaisses, quhair his Majestie dois never cume, that sune good mycht be done on them, and this he has absolutlye refused. For abaitment in his housse and utherwayes is the nyxt. How pleasing this maye be to him yourselfe maye judge, onlye this I find it must be, and in a verrye heihe degree, at the least for sune shorte tyme. Theis be the labours that now the Commissioners be employed in, and dois the best thaye can to prepaire them against Mychellmes nyxt. Their is combinations for to prepaire for theis officis, quhitche his Majestie dois still reserve in his hand, thoe I think he can not longer nor the nyxt terme delaye the making of a Thesaurar. There is noe competition, in the opinione of the world, but onlye my Lord Zutche begins to stirre a lytill. He is instigatte be them hes noe desyre to see Northehamptoun; soe fearfull are all sutch as followed the Thesaurar, Suffolke and Worsister excepted, that there is not onye exceptione that can be taken that is not proclaimed, bothe his religione, his love to his frinds, and his heatret to his enemyes. Yet I doe not see but he shall carye the matter in end. He hes a great deall of his Majesties owin affectione, and besyds he that is moste powerfull is a verrye great frind to him, and the greater frind becauss he sees his owin preferment in the matter, for he derektlye intends to be Master of the Horsis, and a lytill he hes uttered of the matter to myselfe. . . . Zunica, the Spanishe embassadoure, is cummed, and hes bein tuo sundrye tymes vith his Majestie. As yet he hes entered in noe thing but showing to his Majestie that the trew causs quhye this doubille matche was becauss it was begune in the last Kings tyme, yet howsoever it shuld not be in prejudice of that love and amitye that was sattilled betuyx Spaine and Ingland. It is thocht he hes sune uther besines in hand, but he has showin nothing of it as yet; but his Majestie hes bein advertised from Spaine that quhatsumever he pretends that he dois intend nather treuthe not goodwill to this cuntrye or to his Majestie. His Majestie beis at Boverie [Belvoir] Castill, quher the Prince meits him before he cume to Sheerwode Forrest. It is thocht that the new Lord of Rutland shall intertaine his Majestie, for my Lord that last wes is leatlye dead at Camberidge. This young gentillman is verrye weill lyked be the greatest number and best sorte of the pepill heir. Their hes been a gentillman heir from M[onsieur] de Rohan; he is borne of Scots parents. His name is Speir, and his father borne not far from Carinwaithe. I see matters gois not weill their for theirs of the relygione. He dois still keipe him selfe vithin his government of Sanct Jhone, and hes of leat removed the serjante majore, quhoe as he sayes shuld have betryed the toun." 3 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

[1612], July 20. Amptill Lodge.—“ Quher I culd from my hait wishe your Lordshipe althoe you shuld destroye sume of the deer. . . This last Saterdaye at nycht the 18 Julye I did receave your Lordshipis letters from Sir Robert Dowglass, and at the verrie instant I did delyver to my Lord of Northehamptoun but being on my journaye to Amptill that same nycht I culd not have a answer from him at that tyme. . . . If your besines will permitte you, your best meitting of his Majestie wilbe at Newwarke or Bover Castell. . . . I think your Lordshipe resolves verrie weill to wret to my Lord of Ro[chester] as misknowing of all things ; it can doe noe ill but a great deall of good, but in onye kaise doe not take onye notice that he intends onye thing for him selfe. . . . I did command my sone to geve your Lordshipe the Jests, I wonder that he did faill in it, but I have now sent them heir inclosed.” 1 p.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1612, September 21.—“ Efter the receete of your Lordshipes letter I did speik his Majestie for the letter, quhitche he hes promised to expaid. Now efter the Secreterrye be gone, quho I protest hes bein verrie bissie with his Majestie since your Lordshipe pairted from hence, he will ather wret the letter him selfe or then make me to wret it, and it shalbe haisted with all the diligence can be. This daye I have hard, but not be his Majestie, that ather your Lordshipe or my Lord Chanslaire shalbe Commissioner, and that the Beshope of Glascow shall playe the Chanslaire for this tyme. How trew it is I know not. . . . Becauss I have forgotten to acquent my Lord Chanslare that one of the points aganis him is his rude refusall of sume helpe to the lybrarye of Sanctandrous, I praye your Lordshipe desyre him that he take not notice of onye thing that I have wrettin to him, quhen the Secreterrye shall speik to him.” 1 p.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1612, October 24.—“ I reseaved your Lordshipes letter of the 18 the 24 [*sic*] of this instant verrie laite at nycht. As your Lordshipe desyred me, I did show the same to his Majestie the nyxt morning in his bedd. Quhen his Majestie had red the same, his answer to me was, that their was a great mistaking in your Lordshipe of that he saide tuiching the taxatione, for quhen he saide that ten thousand pundis was the least that culd be offered or expekted be his Majestie, it did not follow that if the subjects willinglye war contented to geve his Majestie onye more that you shuld saye his Majestie did desyre noe more ; or quhatsumevir his Majestie did saye in private to you, he thinks you shuld not have used the same in a publike dispute

before the Lords of the Artikles, and specialle vith theis quhoum his Majestie had gevin charge and commissione to deall in theis matters, your being vith his Majestie at that tyme being but bye chanss and of accident ; and therefore your Lordshipe man be carefull to eschew falling in the lyke occasione, for soe his Majesties pleasour is that I shuld show to you, for the exampill is not good. For that uther point of your letter quherin you desyre his Majestie mycht be pleased to send one from himselfe to declaire that his pleasour is notvithstanding that thaye have bein willing to grant him soe great a sume yet his Majestie wilbe contented vith a less, to this his Majesties answer was that he wold wret a letter to the Secreterye quherin he will geve him charge to acquent the Lords of the Artikles, if the Parlament be not endit, or to the Counsell, that his Majestie can not but take it verrie kyndlye to find his subjects soe loving as thaye will geve him more then (his Majestie sees) the cuntrie is aibill to beare, and thaye shall find in the letter payments his Majestie will deall lovinglye and kairfullye vith them, soe as thaye sall think thaye have gained more then loste be thair franke dealling vith his Majestie. The last point, tuiching the penall statutes, his Majestie hes lykeweyes in that letter declared quhat he did geve in derektion, quhitche as I think was generall, that sume of them mycht be soe sattilled as the subject mycht not feare that onye hairme shuld fall to them be his Majesties grant to onye private subject. As for the matter of the useraires, his Majestie hes sett down a daye to my Lord Burlye before quhitche tyme he must end and make a accompt of his labours ; and for Edinburgh in particulare, his Majestie thinks that upon a offer quhitche thaye did make in generall for them all, that there wilbe sume end takin betuyxt Burlye and them. This is the answer his Majestie hes commandit me to show to your Lordshipe." 3 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

[1612, October 24.]—"As I have wrettin in this uther letter, I did receave your pakket this 23 at efter supper, before quhitche tyme I did perceave be his Majestie that sume advertisement was cummed to my Lord of Rotcheester as I think. His Majestie had bein verrie bissie vith him, and I did see his Majestie a lytill troubled ; but quhen I did delyver your letter to his Majestie, I mycht verrie weill find that he had gottin sume uther instructione then onye that your Lordshipes letter culd geve his Majestie. The substanec [in generall] of that quhitche I had in derektion to wret your Lordshipe will find in this uther letter ; but sume observations that hes past since be waye of discourss I will remitte to my letter quhitche be the graice of God I mynd to wret vith Willame Shaw. His intentione was to have pairted on Moundaye nyxt, but now must staye the

buriall of Sir Jhone Shaw, quho died yeisterdaye in the evinning verrye suddenlye upone the brekking of the wind, that is the passage betuyxt the hairt and the lever, and in the same verrye plaice quhair the King of France was strikkin. . . . I have not had occasione to aquent the Prince vith that your Lordshipe desyred, but I shall not faill." 2 pp.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1612, November 2.—“ I will first answer to your last letter, quherin you did wret of the agreement and sattilled conclusion in your privat committie. Efter that I had considered of that you had wrettin, and finding noe thing materiall in it but the same advyss quhitche your Lordshipe had gevin (in your former letter) tuiching his Majesties resolutione to quyte all that was granted but 10 thousand pundis sterling, I did resolve not to accquent his Majestie that I had gottin onye letter from you, and the reasone quhye I did soe, becauss his Majestie had bein fullye possest, and verrye particularlye of all that had passed amongs you, and of evrye mans pairt, and seing him sattilled in his resolutiones quhat he wold doe I did think it wold doe noe good. I can assure your Lordshipe that my Lord Chanslaire, yourselfe, and my Lord Burlye, all of you are verrye weill pepperd to his Majestie, quhitche I did find be a long discours his Majestie held vith my selfe of all your pairts. First, for the Chanslaire, his harang was verrye unfitt to perswade the subjects to onye good, and this was the first pairt of it; in the nyxt pairt, he did noe thing but raille in advysing the churtche men, quherin he culd not hyde his malice. For your Lordshipe, you did contest and reasone in extremetye aganis the Beshope of Glaskow and the Secreterye in a matter quherin thaye had the commissione, and contrarye to his Majesties mynd you wold justefie that quhitche his Majestie did never intend nor saye. If in kaice his Majestie had saide onye thing to you in privat, it was not wisdome in you to take onye ground from that to contraire that quhitche his Majestie had gevin in commissione to them for quhom he had send expreslye to doe this service. It is not the first falt in this kynd your Lordshipe hes done, for you have ever lyked too mutche to dispute in publike and at sutch tymes. Quhen his Majestie hes saide soe mutche to me, you maye be assured there hes bein sume thing more. But his Majestie is moste incensed aganis Burlye for secunding of your Lordshipe and did utter in a great passione sutch words aganis him that I protest I was nevir soe angrye in my lyfe as I was at that conference vith his Majestie, quher we had a great dispute, and to wret all wold be trouBILLsome bothe to your Lordshipe and me. Amongis monye things that past betuyxt his Majestie and me, I sade, Sir, I know that nather of theis tuo wold have sade onye thing of your Majestie nor in your name but that quhitche thaye thocht to have been the treuthe, and Sir, geve

me leive to saye this to you, noe man leiving shall perswade me that you have onye subjects or servands at that Parliament that dois more love you and your honore then theis of quhom your Majestie hes gottin hardest information ; but a lytill tyme will make theis folkes and your Majesties informers bothe better knowin to your Majestie.

“ Since the conclusiōe of the Parliament and that matters is endit soe weill, his Majestie seems to be verrye weill satisfied. Quhat wilbe his nyxt courss I know not, but I assure your Lordshipe that man that dois all maye doe quhat he will and noe man to controll him ; his power is greater then onye that ever I have seen in his plaice, and noe man to gainesaye him. I praye God of his mercye that it be not alreddye done that quhitche shall geeve monye cawss of sorrow.

“ I culd not show your letters to the Prince, he hes been verrye seek this 20 dayes, and did stryve to beare it out soe long that he fairs the worss for it now. This synnycht he hes keiped his chalmer, and most pairt his bed. He hes never bein altogethervithout sume feiver. This daye thaye have bled him ; althoe he be not as yet mutche the better, yet he is not the worss. It hes bein thocht to have bein a doubble tertian, but as yet he hes had noe perfynt intermissione ; efter the morrow the phisitians wilbe the better aibill to judge, for if it shall pass weill, the less fear is to be had of onye danger ; quhitche I praye to God we maye be free from it. I have a letter from the Chanslaire, quhitche I mynd to show to his Majestie ; I think it will draw on sume discourss, quherof you Lordshipe shalbe advertised how sone I can. All the Scots besines or Counsellis, quherin ather the Chanslaire or your Lordshipe is tuiched, I am noe counseloure to that, nor to their intentions for disposing of the course of his Majesties service in that cuntrye. . . . This daye I think the daye for the matche shalbe concludit, quhitche I think shalbe at Chrissmes if matters can be gottin prepared in tyme, for it is mutche desyred be the Pallentin and his Counsell, and his Majestie is at a verrye great chaarge during their staye in this cuntrye, above 5 hundered punds a weike. I had your Lordshipes letter quherin you make mentione of the peaces of the swan egg ; I thank your Lordshipe for them, and I shall uss them accordinglye.” 4 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1612, December 27. Whitehall.—“ Since my last bye my man James Pringill their hes not onye thing occurred soe mutche for your Lordshipes knowledge as the cariage of my Lord Burlye his besines. Howsoevir the matter be, this mutche maye be easelye seein, that his Majestie hes bein verrye ill informed of him. We are acquented here that there is a act of Counsell past upone his Majesties letter to remove him from the Counsell ; I think if that letter was to send, his Majestie shuld not send it.

He hes caried him selfe exceiding weill. The Deuke of Lenoxe, Rotchester and myselfe wer derekted to examin him. He denyes theis points his Majestie hes bein informed of against him, bothe in the tearmes laide to his charge and in the plaice he shuld have spokin them in ; and vithall did exceiding weill agravat the wrong he hes had be convikting and punishing him before he was ather cited or tryed. The courss of all that past shuld be troubillsome to wret. Efter all was delyvered to his Majestie that he had sade for himselfe, and sume tuo dayes takin for resolutione, the conclusion was, that his accusares shuld sett their hands to that quhitche thaye have sade aganis him, and he shuld answer it at home. In the mean tyme his Majestie will suspend onye ill conseate of him before that the tryell maye be had of it. Now, my Lord, since this tyme Burlye hes socht my Lord of Rotchester, and not vithout sume preparatione that he shuld doe it. He did acquent me with the same ; I did ernistlye desyre him not to tyne the occasione. It maye be that he did sume good in makin Rotchester to know things better then he hes done heirtofore This daye my Lady Elyzabethe and the Pallentin is assured. I praye God it maye be in a good tyme The mariage is appointed to be on Sainct Valentings daye, and bye meer accident." 2 pp.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1612-3, January 27.—“For matters heir and speciallye for Burlyes besines, my being at London behind his Majestie for sattilling of sume turnes of my owin was the causs that your Lordshipe did not heir of them. As I did wret long since to your Lordshipe, Burlye had sume dealling vith Rotchester. He was drawin on it, as I was informed, be sume of Rotchester his frinds, quhitche did make me mervell the more, yet it begins now to appeir that quhitche I did then suspek, that nochtvithstanding that there was great lykliched of great freindshipe and monye promisis to that effekt, and offin conferencis, yet in end the conclusion was that Burlye shuld confes a falt and cume in the Kings will, quhitche he refusis absolutlye to doe, or then to goe in Scotland and byde tryell their, and that he mynds to doe. I have send you heir inclosed the tuo heads quherupon he is to be accused. If it be trew that he sayes, it can not mutche trubill him ; and if all you that are nobillmen trewlye declaire the trewth, I think he can be in lytill perrell. I doe dout that in his tryell there shalbe few of the nobill desyred to be their but sutche of the Counsell as thaye shall think fit for their purposs ; but my Lord, if in your judgment you can think it good it shall not be amiss that your Lordshipe be present, that you maye doe him all the good you can vithout a just offence to his Majestie. It wold seem that thaye repent their dealling vith him soe hardlye, and if it war possibill thaye culd

wishe it war not done. Quhat shalbe the end of it I know not, but for onye thing that I see, he mynds to abyde his tryell and all extremetye that thaye can doe, before that he confes a falt, becauss it maye doe him selfe noe credit and be a prejudice to his frinds.

“ Vith monye uther things that the Beshope of Glaskow is doing heir, he hes drawin a dealling betuyxt his Majestie and my Lord of Lenoxe vith my Lord of Ebercorne for their shirreffshipes. He thocht to have had a plaine demissione in his Majesties hands of them be a contract and resignatione, vith one clauss that thaye did think it the best for the steat of the cuntrie that all the sherreifshipes war soe in his Majesties hands, and a promiss in the contract that thaye shuld geve their vott in Parlament for the desolving of all the rest. This last thaye wold not consent to doe, but I think the conclusion be this ; thaye have gevin his Majestie thrie yeirs leasse of theirs, and if vithin that tyme his Majestie can acqyre the rest be act of Parlament, or demissione, then thaye shall never have regress to theirs ; if not, then his Majestie shall have noe more power then for his laite. Therfor, you sheirreifs, stand to your taikling. I can assure your Lordshipe that his Majestie dois dout you more then all the rest ; but in onye kaice I praye your Lordshipe to keipe all this to your selfe, and except it war vith this bearare I wold nocht wret onye thing in this fassone to you.

“ For our officis of steat here, I can not see onye great heast to be made, nather can I perfytlye tell you the causs, but I think my Ladyes graice and hir companye shalbe gone before that worke be in hand, becauss I think all pairteis shall not be weill pleased, and it is best that the Dutche men see not sutche things as maye possibillye fall out at that tyme ; thoe I doe but gess at the matter. There is sume contraversie betuyxt my Ladye Arabell and my Ladye Shrewesburrye, and matters of moment lyke to trye, quhitche I have desyred this bearare more particularlye to acquent you vith. The King of Spaine hes a great armye in reddines, quhither it shall goe noe man knowes heir, and the Artchedenke is preparing his forces, quhitche I think will make the Steats leuk about them. I must intreat your Lordshipes favore soe far as to be a suirtye vith sume uthers for me to my Lord Olyphant for the payement of sutche soomes as I must geve him for Kellye, and be the grace of God your Lordshipe shall never heir more of it, but that all shalbe verrye weill dischaired at the daye. . . . His Majestie is advertised from Venice that the Erl Botheull is dead at Napills.”

3 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1612-3, March 9. Newmarket.—“ I have considered of your letter sent be my brother Sir James, and as your Lordshipe hes wrettin to me it was never my mynd to have said onye thing

to his Majestie except he speek to me, quhitche he hes not done for a long tyme ; and I have bein the more unwilling becawss his Majestie hes saide to sindrye that your Lordshipe did accusse your selfe be a letter I did let him see, quhitche was the first letter your Lordshipe sent efter the questione and reasoning fell out at the Parliament. At that tyme I did wret to your Lordshipe quhat his Majestie did say. Sume lytill things past since not worthye the trubling your Lordshipe with them, but in effekt his Majestie hes saide noe thing to me for a long tyme, and your Lordshipe maye rest assured that I will doe as your Lordshipe hes derekted me. Now for the present steat heir tuitching Scots affaires. First, your Lordshipe shall understand that I am not called to onye Counsell, nather am I mutche desyrus since the current runes in this fassone. Soe far as I can learne their hes bein monye great projects in the Beshopes hade and his complis, himselfe to have bein Chanslaire, Sir Gedeon Thesaurar, and a new Counsell choysen ; but as it seemes be some thing that I have harde, the hopes that your Secreterrye hes had to have bein drawin heir hes made him more alofte then utherwayes he wold have bein, yet I think that shall faille him, for I can assure your Lordshipe for alls young as we are heir we doe not love to see onye bodye that is aibill to draw the watter from our mille. It was my chance to saye some thing to the Beshope of Orknaye of Glaskow his preferment to be Chanslaire, quhitche Orknaye did acquent him vith, rather to let him see his follye then out of onye ill intentione to me. Glaskow did immediatlye acquent the Kings Majestie vith it. I being vith his Majestie in sume uther besines, his Majestie asked me if I had questioned Orknaye in onye sutche matter ; I answered I had. His Majestie asked me quhye I had done soe ; I answered becawss it had bein wrettin to me be halfe dosen sundrye out of Scotland. His Majestie demandit quhat thaye war ; I answered, Sir, I will begin vith the best first, my Lord of Mar did wret to me that the bruite was their that the Beshope of Glaskow shulbe Chanslaire, yet for himselfe he culd not be of that mynd, becawss he knew your Majesties wisdome was soe great that you wold not displace the Chanslaire except that he had offendit in a heiche degree. His Majestie saide there was nevir onye sutche thing intendit, at the least spoken to him, and he thocht the Beshope wold not think upone onye sutche thing. I answered, quhye maye he not think upone the Chanslerye this yeir, that wes soe desyrus of the Thesaury the last yeir. His Majestie then saide, you saye trew, for I remember I did tell you that myselfe ; but, sayes his Majestie, quhye shuld I doe onye sutche thing to the Chanslaire, he hes at this tyme done me verrye good service. This and mutche more past betuyxt his Majestie and me, soe that I can assure your Lordshipe I see noe [way] that thaye can preaveall aganis him in onye thing at this tyme. . . . He makes me beleive that he hes satisfied his Majestie verrye weill tuiching your Lordshipe and all men

that wes at the Parliament, and that there was noe ill intentione to his service in onye man was their, but sume displeased that thaye war not acquainted and leaders as uthers was. Your Lordshipe will understand all his cariage heir better be himselfe then I can express, and if it be trew that he sayes himselfe he hes done noe man wrong nor accused onye man, yet if I shuld saye to your [Lordshipe] quhat I doe gather upone his owin discoursis, Burlye I think is not the better of him, althoe he will not accuse him derektlye. For the Thesaury, althoe I think thaye intendit to have Sir Gedeon great Thesaurar, yet his Majestie can not yet be drawin to it. Quhither or not my Lord of Ro[tchester] shalbe moved in end to take it on him selfe or not I know not, but I think that be in hand, the uther to serve under him, and will in end slipe Sir Gedeon in the office. But for this tyme I think thaye mynd to retrinche the Commissione to a fewer number, and sutche to be [*sine quo non*] as thaye think fit. For the Counsell, thaye wald be at a new choyse, and sutche as thaye can lyke of, but his Majestie makes difficultye; I know not how long he will doe soe. . . . As I did wret to your Lordshipe before, the Beshope hes bein bessie vith the Quein to draw the Chanslaire sume waye from you, but I think he wilbe wyser then soe. Thaye think thaye have a great leader of the Marquisse, yet we think that your Lordshipe and the Chanslaire hes a good howld of him, at the least soe mutche as onye bodye can have." 3 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1613, May 2.—"I praye you to pardone me that I did not wret particularlye to your Lordshipe efter the commitment of Overberrye, but I desyred my Lord Chanslaire to show your Lordshipe his letter. There is not onye thing more done in that matter since the first tyme. This I will and maye assure your Lordshipe, that it is fakt of his Majesties owin, and soe weill and judiciouslye caried that if it bein governed be onye uther I think it shuld never have done soe weill. I think he shall never be more a courteoure, and I think if the law will goe soe farr, never a man to staye in the cuntrye soe long as his Majestie leives. I have sume reasones that are not slycht ones to perswade me to this opinione. My Ladye Elyzabethe and hir companye in Flushing on Thursdaye last, the penult of this monethe, quher the Count Mowrice did attend hir, lyke a great generall. Thaye are all defrayed upone the chaarges of that Steate, great showes and tryumphis in all tounes as thaye pass. His Majestie is now besied thinking of the sattilling of his owin besines and the helping of his owin steat and leiving. Their is not appearence of makking onye Secreterrye in haiste, and I think there shalbe a Thesaurar first made; the steat heir hes great neid of bothe." 1 p.

KING JAMES VI. to SIR GIDEON MURRAY, TREASURER DEPUTE.

1613, May 15. Whitehall.—“Wee sende unto you here enclosed a petition presented us by Robert Elphinston desiring the xvijj peny lande of Lopnes in few ; which his desire becaus wee know not whether it may be prejudiciall to us or not wee have thought good to referre to your consideration, but if the consequence thereof be not prejudiciall to us wee are well pleased that the petitioner have it before another.” $\frac{1}{2}$ p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON to JOHN, EARL of MAR.

1613, May 20, “at nycht.”—“ . . . I perceive be one word in your last letter that you are halfe a witche in the matter of Overberryes, for althoe my Lord of Rotchester was noe thing acquainted with his Majesties purposs in that, but sume uthers quhom it did pleis his Majestie to make uss of there service, yet he is soe wyss and thinks himselfe soe mutche oblised to his Majesties favore that there is noe tye nor bownd shuld howld him quher his Majestie hes his interest ; and this matter is meerlye from his Majestie himselfe and upone soe good groonds that I think I maye assure you that he wilbe noe more a curteoure in haist, and for onye thing that I can heir not out of prisone, soe that we let him stike their and it maters not how long. It maye be your Lordshipe will heir that there is lyke to be great factions, and that all theis that Overberrye drew to him and about my Lord of Rotchester are lyke to make a pairtye to the Howards, quhitche I think thaye wold doe if thaye culd sturr Rotchester to it, but he wilbe wyser. Southeshamptoun and Pembrouke are joyned in that syde, and thaye stand mutche to have Nevell Secreterrye. Thaye have with them sume of the moste discontented nobill men of the younger sort, and all the Parlement mutineers[?] ; yet I think all will not worke to there end. I think his Majestie will let the world see that yet for a tyme Rotchester can make his Majesties dispatchis without the helpe of Overberrye. For the uther office, I think it shall lyeht quher you will not be sorye ; he best deserves it, and soe thinks his Majestie. This same daye was there in the Commissione Court, before the Archebeshope, a nulleye of the mariage betuyxt my Lord of Essex and his ladye, for he did confes in presence of the Chamberlaine, Worsister, and Knowles, that he culd doe noe thing to hir ; but since the matter hes bein intendit it is thocht that Southeshamptoun and Pembroke hes made him goe bake againe, but the matter is in prorsus quhat is done this daye. Quhitche is the first I doe not yet know, but it is thocht for certaine that it wilbe a nulleye. For theis matters of the Towre and of my Ladye Arbella, it is certaine that thaye have had sume matter of moment in hande. It is thocht that Graye is not altogether innocent ; for myselfe I will doe him noe wrong. The lieutenant is chainged, and Sir

Gervas Elves hes the plaice that was squyer to the bodye. There is tuo or thrie wemen committed, sutch as one Mrs. Pairpoint that did serve my Ladye Arbella and hir cousing verrye weell, and Sir Willame Wadd his docheter that did geve my Ladye Arbella the doubill kye quherof she did take the prent in waxx and cawsed make one uther bye it. This kye my Ladye Arbella did present to his Majestie bye me, but in the discoverye of the uther matters that hes bein in hand hir Ladyshipe keipes a lytill too closs, yet I think it wilbe in end gottin out." 2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

[Undated, but c. 1613, June].—"I culd not omitte this occasione to let your Lordshipe know of the receate of your letters of the 9 of June from Allowye. To satisfie a lytill that point of your letter quherin your Lordshipe desyres and wishes that we maye leive in paice and quyetnes heir for that will make you the quyeter their, our present steat is at this tyme in tuo factions, the Howards one to quhom his Majestie inclynes moste, the uther Southe[hamptoun] and Pem[broke] vith sume of the Lower Houss men that heirtofore hes bein drawin to follow my Lord of Ro[chester] bye the maines of Overberrye. But you must understand that in my opinione Rotchester is soe wysse that quhotsuenever show he makes he wilbe noe wayes but quher the King hes his interest, nather doe I see but that he is abill to forgett Overberrye before he offend the King. Yet let me saye soe mutche to your Lordshipe, that it is thocht be the wysest that he hes bein soe long in sattilling him selfe to one of the pairteis that now he can not doe it without sume perrell to him selfe, quhitche I protest to God I shuld think myselfe if thaye had a lytill of our Scots humore, but you know heir thaye doe not mell but under boord all their playe is. Essexx is lyke to proove himselfe not woorthye of sutch a bedfellow as he hes had this tyme past imagend. To be short, that mariage wilbe made null, and the nyxt nevelles that your Lordshipe shall heir she wilbe married to our [*indecipherable*] and great courteoure. There is mutche dealling from Spaine, France and Savoie for to have the Prince in mariage, but I think he shall licht in France, if my intelligence be trew." 2 pp.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1613, June 30.—" . . . All things are in quyet heir, how long God knowes. The fortions howlds his Majestie still on the rycht syde of the playe, and I hope the favorite shalbe their. The nulletye of this mariage is not yet done. The Romage [Romish] metropolitane makes mutche conscience to doe that quhitche in law he must doe, quherin he showes

his splein but not his judgement. In end he must come to it. I can not see we shall have onye officers before Mychellmess." 1 p.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1613, August 15.—“ Since my last to your Lordshipe from Andiver I have not hard of onye thing worthe the wretting, onlye this, their Majesties are bothe verrye weill, and this last Frydaye the 13 of this instant did pairt ; his Majestie did cume from Salesburye to Beawliw, quher he stayes theis 23 [? 13] nychts, and the Quein gois on Moundaye nyxt on hir journaye to the Bathe, quher she stayes as it is thoct will Michellmes nyxt. The Counsell did not cume to Salesburye at this tyme, onlye the Chamberlane, and he is now returned to London againe. My Lord of Lenoxe is returned from France. I think the matche goes not on betuyxt the Prince and the docheter of France soe quiklye as men suposed. Efter the Deukes returne quhitche againe [*sic*] the 5 of Agust there was sume appeirance of sume discontentment betuyx Lenoxx and Rotcheester, in soe far as thaye war almost past speking kyndnes, and I can assure you wold have cummed to noe good, if it had not bein prevented be the industrie of my Lord Haye that did take exceiding great pains in it and did bring it to a verrye good end, for thaye war reconcealed befor we did cume from Salesburye ; and I think my Lord of Lenoxx shall have his besines exped betuyx this and Mychellmes, quhitche is to be Erl of Ritchemond heir in England. I think that was the cawss of the quarrell, but I praye your Lordshipe let noe thing be spokin of this erlldom, for it is keeped secret will it be done. For this matter of the nulleye of Essex mariage, I think it shall take sume end againe 18 of September, for that tyme is appointed for it, and there is more commissioners apointed, and sutche as the Beshope Winchister and sume uthers, for Cantirburrye hes showin himselfe exceiding pa[r]tiall against the Chamberlaine, and as it is saide for feare of sume new allaye betuyxt Essex and Rotcheester, quherof there is a great lyklyehode. . . . I did immediatlye dispatche the letters to your Lordshipes sone James, quha was cummed to Parisse as my Lord Lenoxx saide to me, and was sume thing troubled with a agew but not mutche.” 1½ pp.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1613, September 20, Theobalds.—“ For matters heir, their hes bein great quyetnes in all things, but their caniculare dayes brings furthe sume furious effekts. I think your Lordshipe hes hard of the end of that quarrell betuyxt my Lord of Kinloss and Mr. Sakefeild. If Kinloss had bein wysse or God contented with him, he mycht with great honore and noe harme to him-

selfe have sattled himselfe, for when he had hurt the uther all that he yet gottin, Kinloss was not hurt at all. Out of a desyre to have his swordd he entered on him, and had his sword be the hilts, and the uther did take his swordd be the blaide, and standing thus together, thaye condissendit to goe too it againe, and Kinloss letting goe the hilts of his swordd, the uther held fast the greepe he had, and so struk my Lord of Kinloss throw the bodye, and soe thaye did bothe fall. If Kinloss had keiped his greep onely the uther had fallin instantlye as he did, immediatlye efter he had gevin the stroke. There was none present but two surgeons, for Kinloss wold not have a second, least upone onye small hurt thaye mycht have bein pairted. Thaye did bothe come in together caried upone one kairt, and did forgeve one uther. Soc heir is the end of this quarrell. Their hes bein a quarrell betuyxt Essex and Herye Howarde ; I am assured you have hard of the subject. But that matter is stayed, and thaye are bothe returned, with theis pepill that his Majestie did send efter them, the one with Hearye Gibb and the uther with Sir Thomas Erskyne and Mye the grome of the Preevy Chalmer, soe that I hope that matter be at the heighest ; and as I have wrettin to your Lordshipe before this tyme, the 18 of this monethe is the tyme apointed for a decision of that matter of the nulletye, quhitche was the cawss of this quarrell. It is for certaine reported that the Lord Norice and Peregrin Willebye are gone beyond seas to fecht, and that quarrell is renewed againe, and the groond of that quarrell I doe not know it as yet. There is one Weinkfeild, a verrey ancient gentillman, and one Forest of Lincolneshyre, that for certaine are gone over to fecht. There was monye rumores of more, but theis be certainlye trew as is reported. When his Majestie did come from Beawliew I stayed sume 5 or 6 dayes at Ingillfeild. At my returne, being sume thing in discours with his Majestie in sume besines, he did soe show his anger against the Chanslaire as you wold wonder that I protest to God I did never see him in the fassone, and I must tell you trewlye you war not without your owin pairt of it. It was noe private matter, it was before Jhone Murraye, that honnest gentillman, and Patrike Maule. To wret all to your Lordshipe it war troubillsome, but I have wrettin all to my Lord Chanslaire becauss I had derektione and commandement to wret to him. I am assured he will acquent your Lordshipe with all that I have saide to him ; onely this mutche I can assure your Lordshipe, I could not perceave his Majestie to be of onye sutehe mynd when I pairted from his Majestie that daye I went home, whitche was that daye his Majestie went to Fername. This mutche more I did think good to acquent your Lordshipe, that this morning when I was begun to wret my dispatche, Sir Gedcon Murraye did come to me and desyred me from my Lord of Rotchester not to closs the pakkett will he spake to me. It wold seem to me be that I have learned utherwayes and be sume discourss that Sir Gedcon hes held to

myselfe that thaye wold faine have a coursse of freindshipe betuyxt the Chanslaire and them, and he wold faine have made me beleive that he had saide mutche to his Majestie in favor of the Chanslaire." 3 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1613, September 22.—“ The Dewke of Lenoxx being in sume discourse with myselfe, amongis monye uther things did saye to me that in his opinione it shuld not be amiss that your Lordshipe did come upp; and, my Lord, I cannot think that long absence can doe onye good, and the rather when it shuld appeir that sume folkes are not idill in informing. If I did know the particulars or the informers I assure your Lordshipe you shuld know of them. I think before this letter can come to your hands your Lordshipe shall have sume letters in a pakket that my Lord of Lenoxx hes desyred me to send.” 1 p.

[FRANCIS, EARL of] ERROL, to JOHN, LORD ERSKINE,
his son-in-law.

1613, October 14. Errol.—Congratulating him on the birth of a son, and desiring the speedy return of the Countess, as he is himself somewhat sick. $\frac{1}{2}$ p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL of MAR.

1613, October 27. Royston.—“ . . . At the Secreter his being with his Majestie I was at London having monye businesses that I culd not omitte. As I did wret to your Lordshipe from Havering that I did perceave all the informations aganis the Chanslaire was to make him yeild to run a coursse with them, and so it hes proven, for thaye have takin home a letter to the Chanslaire far contrarye to the informatione I was commandit to wret to him, quhitche is in effekt that he mycht concurre with the Secreterrye and Thesaurar Depute in his Majesties service. There is monye great projects in head, what shalbe the success of them God knowes; I praye God thaye maye be for the good of the King and the cuntrie, quhitche hes not bein as yet. When I did delyver the Kings Majestie the Chanslairs answer, sume things fell to the purpuss that I culd not but saye sume thing to his Majestie tuiching your Lordshipe quhitche war longsume to wret. This far I find, that it stiks in his stomake this last Parliament; and withall I find that he hes had sume informatione that theye begin to talke in Scotland of ancient nobiletie and there previledges must not be brokin. This dois mutche discontent his Majestie. Thaye doe not weill to acquent his Majestie with theis things except it be upon better groonds then I think onye man there will geve out. For matters heir, there is great expektatione that sume thing shalbe done at this tyme of his Majesties returne to London.

What wilbe I know not, but it is thocht that Rotchester is more a Howards courss then heirtofore he hes been, and or it be long he will marye the Ladye Frances Howard." 2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1613, November 19.—“The King, Quein and Prince are all weill . . . and his Majestie this nyxt Moundaye begins his matche with the Lord Walden. I have bein stayed in this toun composin sume matters that is in questione betuyxt me, my wife and Sir Jhone Noriss his wyfe ; how soone I can have a end of them I will not staye longer. I am assured your Lordshipe hes hard that the mariage of Summerset and she that was Ladye Essexx shalbe at Chrissmes. Ther shalbe monye maskes, and it is thocht that on the 12 daye the King shalbe at the Queins houss and geve it sume uther name, and at that tyme Rosborow and Jeane Drummond shall be married. For our offices, for certaine Northehamptoun shalbe Thesaurar at that tyme. It is thocht there shalbe one or two Secreterryes ; but Summersett will keepe all forraine besines in his owin hands. He is more absolute then ever onye that I have ather hard of or did see my selfe.” 1 p.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1614, September 2.—“ . . . I have had your letter send bye Burlye. For that your Lordshipe hes desyred in it of the King of Denmarke his cumming, I think long before this tyme you have had a letter of myne wherin I have sett down soe mutche as I culd learne of that matter. My absence from Court makes [me] more ignorant of things then I wold be utherways. One of theis tuo or thrie dayes I mynd be Gods graice to be with his Majestie, when I think to learne of all things, and then I will wret to your Lordshipe at more lenthe. In my last letter I wret that the King of Denmarke was drawin heither for sume purposes, that efter his cumming he did not think it fit to meddill in them. . . . I think your Lordshipe hes hard before this tyme of a youthe, his name is Villeirs, a Northehamptounshyre man, he begins to be in favore with his Majestie ; yet all things are absolutlye done bye one man and he more absolut then ever he was. Nather his father-in-law, with whom he keepes good quarter now, nor onye man els dar tootche him.” 1 p.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1614, November 6, “this Sondag.”—“I have receaved tuo of your letters and the last from Mr. Shaw, togeether with that whitche it pleased your Lordshipe that he shuld impaire to me tuiching your docheter Anna. I know your Lordshipe bothe expekts that I shuld saye what I think in that and that

your Lordshipe will not be displeased that I speek freelye. It is trew that the houss of Rothess is a good plaice and a ancient houss, when your Lordshipe shall lewke unto theis that are rissen of laite, and in my opinione the plaice maye verrye weill be a matche to onye nobille mans dochteter in England; yet if it war that onye of your tuo eldest sounes warr to matche with a docheter cummed of that Ladye that was last Ladye Rothess I wald altogetther be against that matche. My reasones I need not sett down being soe weill knowen to your Lordshipe. But being a docheter, she maye be God's graice be a helpe to theis incidents that is in that houss, but she can have noe blaime if it shuld fall out utherwayes then weill, being soe notoriouss and weill knowen to all the world. Yet althoe your Lordshipe hes monye docheters, I sec noe reasone whye you shuld make too mutche haiste, except that you maye see theis ilests in sume reasonable measure satisfied. Thus have I freelye sade what I think in that besines, allwayes remitting to your Lordshipes owin wisdome what you think best to be done; and I will conclud if it war that one of your sones war to matche with a docheter of that houss I think I shuld hardlye yeild my voyce to that matter. If your Lordshipe proceed in that matter, I think it is to be thocht on whither or not you wold acquent your docheter with the treuthe of all and then to follow a lytill of hir owin mynd, becawss it wilbe a matter she can not mend soe long as thaye tuo leive together. I did acquent his Majestie with the matter in the best fassone I culd. The first questione his Majestie asked, with quhom he had bein breed; I saide, as I thocht moste pairt with the Chanslaire. His Majestie replyed, cawss my Lord lewke and have a kaire that he be breed in the religione, and if that be weill I see noe reasone but that it maye be a verrye good matche. This is all I can saye to your Lordshipe in this besines. . . . For our present steate heir, I can saye lytill but that matters are as thaye war. Mutche talke when one is far from the Court, but noe sutche thing appeirs when men are a lytill neerer that there shalbe onye uther favorite. . . . Yet I must confes that I have ever bein of the opinione wher there is mutche smoke there must be sume fyre. . . . I am sorye to find sutche a slownes in the gentillmen of sume cuntreyes to this benevolence that is desyred be his Majestie, yet the cuntrye pepill are verrye willing in evrye plaice, and stayed be the ill exampill of uther gentillmen; soe that betuyxt theis that war undertakkers and uthers that war opposite to them in tyme of Parlament, his Majesties besines hes the worse success. I think in my last letters I did satisfie your Lordshipe of the Spanishe armye; there is lytill feare that theye shall trubill us in haist in this Iylles. . . . I assure your Lordshipe not 6 dayes before the reseate of your letter I had spokin for a Muscovia goishalke to you to the same man that used to bring them from thence. He said to me that theis 3 yeirs there hes not onye cummed,

thaye are moste pairt distroyed, but he is trying if there be onye in this cuntrye. His Majestie, the Quein and the Prince are weill. . . . The Pallentin hes bein seek of a agew." 3 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1614, December 18. Sunday.—“ . . . The particulars I remitte to my Lord Chanslares letter, onlye this, I think it be with you as it is with me now when I was at London and his Majestie at Newmarket, mutche more talke of new favorites then I can find to be trew. Yet I can not in this particulare contradick the owld saying, where there is mutche smoke there must be sume fyre, whiche in my opinione will be rather to kendill a new fyre then to extinguishe the owld one. Yet I think your Lordshipe will grant me this, that if all the colles a man hes be laide to one fyre it wilbe the greater and consequentlye the more hate, but if thaye be tuo, men wilbe the less brunt and more find them selves trewlye warmed. Your Lordshipe will pardone me if I leave you to think of this I have saide what you pleis, and to censure me for my follye as you think good. There is great lyklyehead that his Majestie will in end be forced to take sume harder courss with Spaine, whiche if I be not deceaved wilbe mutche to the contentment of the best affekted of his subjects heir. Spaine playes upone the minorette of France and our Master his Majesties wants, but if it howld that is projected I doe beleive he shall cume shorte of his desings, that now begins to show themselves to be verrye great and not supportable.” 2 pp.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1614, December 23.—“ . . . Matters hes noe great alteratione since my last letter. Great emulations growes, onlye this mutche out of my waike judgment I doe observe, that matters will not or at the least is not lyke to stand as thaye are. His Majestie out of worthe or desert will make joyse of new servants, not to the overthrow of his owld, but that thaye maye bothe conceste weill anewche, and as I think not to the prejudice of onye of them if thaye shall not seem repugnant or cross to his will; whiche I think I shuld doe my selfe if I war king myselfe, as you know I maye be when I will. Soe that all I can saye for this tyme in that purpose is, that sume lytill tyme will geve more lycht what shalbe the end of that wheron all men hes their eies at this tyme. From beyond seas I can saye noe more than was in my last of the 19 of this monethe from Tyballes.” 1 p.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1614-5, March 2.—“I culd with all my hart have the happyness of sume tuo or thrie hours conference, becauws I can

not saye be this pepaire that whitche I wold speik to you, and yet there shuld nather be treson nor earasye in all our discourss. For our steat heir, I am assured your Lordshipe heirs of it better then I can advertiss you : onlye this, I am now become a attendant againe, and shalbe better aibill to let you understand how the world goes. His Majestie and the Quein, I thank God, was never in better tearmes and lyking then at this tyme. Monye projects are made for helping of the King's esteat, and all that is yet done geves but breathing, nather can I see that mutche good shalbe done be that meanes, soe that the ryght waye must be to take sume solite courss that his Majesties owin be not stowlen from him. For matters abrode, I can not saye more then I have wrettin heirtofore. His Majestie is confident of the delyverye of Wazell [Wesel], but soe is not monye more, and the rather when thaye consider what a great armye the King of Spaine hes in reddynes. For France, the esteats are desolved verrye abruptlye without hope of sattilling onye good for the quyet of the cuntrye." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1615, March 27. Whitehall.—"This same daye the Counsell meets upone sume projects made be the Thesaurar for helping the Kings esteate. The King and Prince is weill, prayسد be God, but the Quein is not soe, and not without sume danger. It is thocht she begins to be idropike; I am sorye for it, it is in verrye ill tyme. I think she is the cawss that sume eates there meate in better ordoure then utherwayes thaye wold doe, thoe it be not soe weill as it shuld be. The Thesaurar and Chamberlane bothe of them as I am informed are discontented with me, and it wold seeme soe be their countenance. I assure your Lordshipe thaye haive noe cawss nor reasone except it be that I will be subject to none but to his Majestie and onlye run his waye. The young man Villars is and wilbe a curteoure, in my concett, whoe will or whoe will not. Besyds his Majesties favore he hes good frinds that are willing to helpe him. It maye [be] that or it be long you heir sume thing more of this I have spokin Sir George Moore and he will provyde your licence. Monsieur de Myerne is returned. He tells that France was never in soe miserable a steate, and or it be long it be without sume rebellyone. Vileroye hes noe credit. It is onlye the Chanslaire and his sone with the Marquiss de l'Ancre." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1615, April 19.—"Since I have bein soe long sylent, I culd wishe with all my hart that Mr. Thomas Murraye and myselfe war bothe with you. I think for one 24 hours we tuo shuld interteane you and possibillye with sume matter that shuld not mutche dislyke you. For matters heir I thank God the

world is not as you have seen it and as I think our Maister understands him selfe sume better then he did; and there is not now onye monopolizing of his favore. And if I shuld saye what I doe conjectoure onlye, I think he will never forgeive him selfe sume errores. I thank God he sees better then he hes done heirtofore, and I thank God for that I see. If matters goe on as I hope in God thaye shall, I doe not dout but that I shall not onlye see sume in als great extremetye as your Lordshipe did see me the last tyme I had the honore to see you, thoe in sume uther kynd and with more sheame to them, and God forgive me if I be wrong. . . . I think it maye soe fall out that or it be long your Lordshipe heir that I shall [*sic*] a companyone a fellow servand in the bed chamber more then now we have. I praye your Lordshipe excuss this evill wretin letter. It is done in haist and my head is full, and soe hes it bein for a good monye dayes." 1 p.

KING JAMES VI. to SIR GIDEON MURRAY of ELIBANK,
TREASURER-DEPUTE, about the EARL of HOME.

1615, December 12. Newmarket.—“Having sufficientlie understood by the reporte made by oure Secretarie, yourself and our Advocat, in your letter of the 22 of November last, that yee having seene and accordingle considered of the Earle of Homes infeftmentis of the earledome of Marche and heritable office of stewartrie therof, yee clearlie find that the said office may be renuned and perfitlie severed from his landis without any prejudice to him in the securitie of his remanent heritage, declairing therwithall for what respectis he estimates the said office to be more necessarie and proffitable to him and values it at an heigher rate and wourth an greater price nor the shirefship of Berwik, as yf so large a precept and pension as wee intendit to bestow upon him should be repute a price of the said shirefship, whiche it wes never oure intention *eo nomine* to grant to him. For the truth is, that he having often insinuated to us his urgent wantis and necessities, and regraited that for quitting his places of Maister Stabler and Warden of the Borders at the happie tyme of oure cuming into this our kingdome he had never sithence receaved sufficient recompense nor acknowledgement for the same, and that for relief of his estate and great burdingis to whitche it wes subject there he wes forced to sell his pension here, wee wer pleased in consideration therof to gratifie him with the foirsaidis grauntis; and thinking it then fitt to take the opportunity and advantage of tyme when so great benefices conferred upon him could not but dispose him, out of duety and thankfulness, to yeald to anything whiche in reason wee could require of him, wee urged a dimision of his heritable offices, whiche he then promised. So as nather those grauntis with whiche wee indentit at that tyme to gratifie him can be accompted a price of those offices, nor oure desire and his

promise (being both generally conceived) be thought not to have comprised and to tie him alswell to the renunciation of the stewardrie as of that shirefship, whiche being his but by casuality, and our gift, wee wold be loath to buy at so deare a rate. And therefore as oure royall bounty herein, being no price of these offices, can not be a president for others to value theirs above their wourth, so yf he do not according to his promise surrander all heritable offices appertaining to him, it is oure speciall will and pleasure that yee suffer nather of the foirsaidis grantis to be past or exped in his favoris, but that yee resist and refuse the same, notwithstanding any other gift or former warrant graunted by us to the contrare." 1 p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL of MAR.

1616, May 22. Whitehall.—“That you have not hard from me this fourtnight or more, it was in respekt of my absence, for finding my selfe not weill I went to Ingillfeeld and did take phisike of my owin man Barnard, whiche I protest hes done better with me then onye that I have had, if it be not worss then yet it hes bein. For matters heir, I have wrettin all I can to the Chanslaire, and hes desyred him to send it you. It is troubillsome to wret long letters twyss over, since frinds maye participat one with the uther. . . . Matters are now concludit for the arrangements whiche will howld the 24 of this instant. It a lytill troubills his Majestie, and there is sume reasone, he being breed with himselfe and soe neer to him . . . We are lyke to have sume two or thrie barrouns made heir, and you maye gess how must be one. Since the wreting of this his Majestie hes had the Consell with him and hes resolved that he will not suffer the Pallentin to take plaice of his docheter, thoe thaye think it meetest that utherwayes she shuld be a obedient wyfe to him, and if noe thing will governe him I think she will be sent for; but I pray your Lordshipe saye noe thing of this to onye bodye.” 1 p.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1616, June 13.—“I receaved your Lordshipes letter of the 4 of June the 12 of the same. I am glade to heir your Lordshipe mends soe weill thoe it be but slowlye. Since my last their hes not monye things fallin out heir, onlye this, our frind Sir George is still mutche in his Majesties favore. I think of himselfe he deserves it verrye weill, but I find his frinds mutche dislyked be the best sort; how mutche thaye deserve it God knowes, for I doe not, but I find strange rumores pass of them. There was a mutenye at Flushing at the delyverye of the tounes; we hard it was for the refusall of their sommer clothes, but the trewth is as I have hard that it was sume of the capteins that did not deall with their souldarts. But the matter is sattilled

and the touns delyvered, and the Theasurar hes receaved the moste of the mounyes. There is noe suddane appearance of the executione of Somerset and his ladye. The Prince beis invested in his princepealitie of Walles at Whythall the 10 of Julye. The Lord Haye takes his journaye this nyxt weeke ; he kareis with him a great number of verrye fyne hakkenayes and thrie hunting horses, with thrie cotches, and one of them with saxx horses, exceeding faire imbrodered bothe within and without. Mr. Attournaye is of the Prevye Counsell and in great expektatione of a better plaice, and the Chanslare to be President of the Consell and Erll. His Majestie on Saterdaye nyxt beis at the chrissning of Salusburye his sone or rather my ladyes at Heatfeilld, whitche is thoct here to be a strainge thing. I have delyvered your letter to Sir George Villears, whoe conteneus your Lordshipes verrye good frind, and when he shall geve me answer, as I doe lewk for it, your Lordshipe shall have it bye the first occasione." 2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1616, June 25.—“ I moste humbillye thank your Lordshipe for your last letter, wherein was noe thing but that whitche did concerne my brother Sir George. I hope that there, or in onye plaice els, your Lordshipe shall find him bothe a kynd man and a honnest. For that particulare plaice, it is not without his Majesties desyre that I have left it to Carnegye, and his Majestie hes settilld with me that my brother shall have Logye his plaice ; and therfor I must intreat your Lordshipes favore with utche of the Cessione as you think best to hald hand when it cumes to his presentatione. But, my Lord, I must acquent your Lordshipe that notwithstanding that I had acquainted the Chanslaire of my resolutione to deall for my brother for the first plaice that shuld fall, yet hes he wrettin to me to gett a presentatione for Mr. Alexander Gibsone, a man that I love with all my hart, yet I find his Majestie not verrye willing to have onye Clairke on the Cessione ; but I hope he shalbe the first that his Majestie will think of in that kynd. But that is not all that I must regraite to your Lordshipe of his dealing with me. I dout not but your Lordshipe remembers what I saide to you upone the Queins staye of my take of Carinbye. Efter she had not will that my take shuld goe on, I did my best to learne from whence it did cume. I can assure your Lordshipe it was upone a Italien letter whitche he wret to the Quein. The man that did translet soe mutche of the letter as the Quein did think fit to send for ansuer to me for the staye of it and the cawss, hes confessed to my selfe all the matter ; but I must intreate your Lordshipe not to let this be knowen to onye leiving but yourselfe. I will keipe that courss with him as your Lordshipe shall think good, but I will never trust him onye more whylle I leive, and I promiss your Lordshipe since he

wold not let me gett the fether it shalbe against my will if ever he gett the grass. All this is onlye to your Lordshipe selfe, and I besheiteche your Lordshipe that noe bodye know of it.

“For matters heir, your honnest frind Sir George Villars is still great. . . . I must acquaint your Lordshipe that the Cheife Justice is lyke to be sequestrat from the Consell boord, if not from his uther places of judicatorye, The trew reasones war longsume to wret, onlye this mutche, the kaice is mutche altered since you went from hence, or rather within theis saxe monethes. Thoe I think his punishment shall not be long nor verrye hard, yet it will not be pleising to him, and I must confes it is not without great reasone. The morrow in the afternone the Consell meets at Whythall for this purpuss; as matters shall resolve, your Lordshipe shall heir. His offences are moste against the King himselfe, sume from his idill and proud humore, ever medilling with the King his prerogative; one more is in a matter wherein in assuring him selfe of some things that concernethe his wyfe hir steat he hes, being the King’s Attournaye, transacted soe as it is found prejudiciall to the King’s profit and good, whiche I must confes in my poore judgment is verrye ill favored. This efternone he hes bein with his Majestie and hes shead monye teares, but I see noe thing but the courss howlds the morrow. His cariage in this matter of the premonerye [*præmunire*] aganis the Court of Chanslerye is lyke to lycht havey upone him, and sume uther things besyde.” 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1616, July 2. Oatlands.—“ . . . I think it now tyme that you shuld wret to me sume thing to make me a grownd bothe to remember his Majestie of your besines and that I maye let my sone, Sir George Villars, see it. . . . My Lord Hays is going to France in a verrye good fassone and weill accompanied; I pray God to send him a good voyage. His Majestie goes to Windsor on Thursdaye nyxt, and the installment is on Sondaye efter. Somerset his arms are to be takin down and thrown and spurde out at the dours with the harrets heills. It is thocht we shall have elss[?] the Chanslaire and my sone George at Whythall the nyxt week efter, and for barrons there shalbe foure, but thaye must paye soundlye, but what thaye are I doe not know.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1616, July 17.—“I have this 17 of Julye receaved your Lordshipes letter that I did soe mutche long for, but before it come to my hands I did enter with my sone, Sir George Villars, tuiching the sattilling of your besines. I find [him] still constant in his affectione to your Lordshipe, and he finds his Majestie the same he was at your Lordshipes pairting from hence; and

he hes saide to me that his Majestie is resolved that you shall have the whyt stafe before the tyme of his cumming to Scotland. I did not mutche inciste more then I saide to him that at the returne from progress or in the tyme of the progress if his lasure mycht serve I wald take sume tyme to speik with him, and bothe he and myselfe behoved to speik with his Majestie for sattilling that matter. His ansuer was that he shuld be reddye, and I made choyse of a rycht tyme, for now his Majestie was soe besied that there was noe dealing with him. I will be the graice of God be your agent in this matter, and I doe not dout but we shall being it to a good end. . . . The Erll of Arundell is made of the Consell this last Tewsdaye; noe man there did know of it before it was spokin. He is or shall be a trew Christian and will communicat as his Majestie hes saide. The Lord Kairye shalbe sworne the nyxt Counsell daye. The Lord Haye landit in Dover on Sondaye last in the morning. . . . I am now going home to Ingillfeild; I can not find in my hart to goe to Amptill becawss I must remember my unthrift. Your Lordshipe shall not lewke for onye more worde from me befor the 5 of Agust except it be upon sume extraordinarye occasione.”[Endorsed]. “Lord Fentons letter of the 17 of July, 1616, anent our bargan for the kirk of Gulan.” 2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

[1616, August 12].—“That your Lordshipe hes not hard from me this tyme past it is not that I am unmyndfull of your Lordshipe or of your besines, but that I have waited the best occasione not to take his Majestie untymeouslye, for his besines are soe monye and soe great that it is a paine to find a rycht tyme; but this I must confes trewlye to your Lordshipe, I never did find him distempered when I did saye onye thing to his Majestie of that subject, and this verye daye Saterdaye the 10 of this monethe I have spokin at lenthe with his Majestie tuiching the sattilling of your Lordshipe in that plaice whitch his Majestie did then confes he had promised to your Lordshipe. My first discourss to his Majestie was that I thoct he wold not offend with me thoe I did remember of you and that whitch his Majestie had promised you, at the verrie first. Noe, I will not forget my promiss to him, and I have thoct of it; besyds I find your sone will not let me forget him, for I have seen a letter he sent to him. Then I saide, your Majestie was of opinione that when the Thesaurars compts was made that he shuld enter upone a clere ground, and now, Sir, that is done. To that his Majestie answered, Is the compts made? I replyed, thaye war made. Then his Majestie saide, I will keepe my promiss, be the graice of God he shall have it, and I will send for Sir Gedeon Murraye, and when I have ons spokin with him I will then dispatche the matter, for I assure you it wilbe mutche to my honore and to the honore of the cuntrye now when I cume to

that cuntrye to have that plaice filled with sutch a one as he is. Then saide I, your Majestie must do it quicklie, utherwayes he can not prepaire him selfe in dew tyme to have all things ryght as thaye must be ; and more I saide, your Majestie will not but grant him the office and plaice to howld it with all freddome and prevelidges as onye hes had heirtofore. His Majestie ansuered, that he shall and God forbid els, but he must be advysed bye me, and (sayes he) I will doe with him as I did with my Lord Haye ; I did geve him his commissioun verrie ampill, but betuyxt me and him I have set him doune his courss, and soe I will doe to my Lord in that matter. Soe that for this tyme this is the accompt I can geve you. My opinione is that your Lordshipe let the Chanslaire know this far that I have wrettin to you, and that you tuo take notice of it to noe uther bodye, but think of that whitche is best to be done, and I shall not be wanting in onye thing that I can doe ; nor doe I think that I shall have mutche to doe, for I find his Majestie verrie weill disposed, and my sone, the Master of the Horss, is your verrie great frind, whitche I must praye you ons more to take notice of to him at onye tyme you have occasione to wret to him. . . . For matters heir I can saye noe thing, but that this youthe, his Majestie loves him beyond measure ; yet hes he lossed mutche affectione of his particulare frinds and generallye of all men, thoe for myselfe I find him verrie loving to myselfe, and I shall not be unthankfull for it, bye the graice of God. . . . For my brother Sir George his besines, I hope I shall doe weill aneweche, but the Dewke of Lenoxe hes bein unkynd to have delt soe mutche for Weems efter that I had towld him his Majestie had resolved the first plaice shuld be my brothers ; and in my owin hearing the King did geve him noe pleasing ansuer. My Lord, in my opinione your Lordshipe shall not doe amiss to worke soe bye some suire frind of your owin that Sir Gedeon Murraye maye seek to you, whitche if he be wysse he will doe. Conditions sattilld bye your selves before he cume to the King will make his Majestie the better contented ; you know how mutche it trubills him, when matters are in questione and dont fall, at sutch a tyme to free him selfe of paine and trubill, and to satisfie bothe pairteis he finds out sune courss that geves nather of the pairteis satisfaction. Therfor I think the best wilbe, that you doe sune thing amangis your selves ; and in my opinione there will noe bodye be soe fit for this purpuss as my owld companyone the Dewk of Dunypaice [*sic*]. He knowes how to manage sutch besines, and I know them to be of owld acquentance, and he must soe deall in it as Sir Gedeon must be suiter for it." 4 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1616, August 24, Woodstoke, "this Saterdaye at nyght."—
 "This last Frydaye the 23 of this instant I reseaved your

Lordshipes letter at Woodstoke, and in the efternone I had verrye good occasione to speik with his Majestie; at whitche tyme he did reid your letter at great lenthe, and when it come to that point of Sir Gedeon his upp cuming, his Majestie saide to me, I did not send for him for this purposs but I thoct it best now efter his compts that he shuld come upp to me. Then I saide to his Majestie, Sir, if your Majestie culd be pleased that the Erll of Mar mycht take notice of your resolutione for him to Sir Gedeon, I think thaye shuld agree verrye weill themselves and geve your Majestie less to doe; thaye are bothe wyss men, and weill inclyned to your service. It is verrye trew you saye, yet you shall saye noe thing as yet, will I see whether or not Sir Gedeon cumes upp. If he cumes not I will cawss your sone, the Master of the Horss, wret my mynd to my Lord of Mar, and what I will have done, for I will have all this besines to show itselfe first as cumming from my selfe, soe that in my opinion you need not dout but all matters will doe verrye weill. I have haistned this letter of purposs that if Sir Gedeon come upp your Lordshippe maye the better understand how to carye yourselfe with him; and this mutche I maye assure your Lordshipe, that I think his Majestie meens noe delaye, nather doe I dout but that you shall have the office als free as onye man hes had it. But his Majestie will have you to be advysed bye him. . . . If Sir Gedeon come heither you maye sattill things betuixt yourselves.

“We did think that the Master of the Horss, to whom I did delyver your letter and wold not aske a answer of it as yet for monye reasones, shuld have bein made Viscomt the morrow, but the matter is delayed will Tewsdaye nyxt. As yet we know not the tytill of what shalbe. There is noe thing from the Lord Haye since my last to your Lordshipe. It is thoct matters will not be long quyet in France. The Dewk of Longeville hes takin a plaice where it is thoct that the Marquiss d’Ancres had the moste of his welth. This Longeville is a brave fellow and mutche esteimed in France at this tyme, and evrye daye growes in the opinione of the world. . . . I am desyred be a frind to know of your Lordshipe if or not that you will pairt with your reversione of Hartfeild Chaice. If you have onye sutehe mynd let me know, and I hope to gett you a merchant, if you be not too deer. I can not acquent your Lordshipe whoe it is will I see if you disposs of it and what your pryce is, onlye this mutche, it is a verrye good frind and one to whome I know your Lordshipe will doe it willinglye if you have onye sutehe mynd.”
2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1616, September 8. Windsor.—“I am now derekted bye his Majestye to acquent you with his pleasour, and that you maye freelye confer with Sir Gedeon Murraye of his Majesties

resolucione that you must be the man that shalbe Thesaurar, soe that you maye sattill besines betuyxt your selves and geve his Majestie the less to doe. His Majesties resolucione is that you shall have the office als freelye as ever onye had it, but as I did wret to your Lordshipe before, he must and will derekt the courss that he will have you to keepe. Bye the nyxt pakket I hope to send you a warrand to be sworne and the staffe to be delyvered to you, therfore advyss with the Chanslaire and send the forme of the warrand in wret. Your Lordshipe is exceiding mutche beholding to the Master of the Horss, the Lord Villiers, and more then I can express. You shall receave a letter from him selfe, wherein I think he hes remitted the moste to me. But I can saye noe more then bye the nyxt pakket matters wilbe concludit, and therfore haisten sutche a warrand to me as shalbe fitting. Your Lordshipe is lykewayes mutche bund to the Chanslaire of Scotland, for at all occasions he never forgets your besines, and he did wret of one matter to me whitche I have made his Majestie understand did proceid from a consultatione and advyss betuyxt you tuo, and that the matter of the Customes had not gone soe weill if it had not bein you tuo, and that I hoped there shuld sume more matters of this nature fall out to his Majesties contentment and profit. This did wonderfullye pleis him, soe that I did perceave bye the Master of the Horss that he had talked of the matter to him.”
1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1616, October 4. Strand.—“This is in ansuer of that you sent bye pakket and the uther you sent bye my sone. Upone that letter I had bye pakket I did deall with his Majestie for your warrand, but his Majestie being advertised of Sir Gedeon Murraye his cuming upp he ansuered he wold staye will he hed spokin with him. Upone the letter I had bye my sone the nyxt daye efter, I saide to his Majestie that I had hard you foure war weill agreed and had promised faithfull frendshipe and concurrence in his Majesties service. It did pleis him exceiding weill, and saide thaye must doe it, and he that will not he shall have noe favore of me. Onlye he did delaye his last derektione in this matter will he had spokin with Sir Gedeon; and your Lordshipe knowes if I had bein too ernist he mycht have thoct there had bein more in the matter then is indeid. I am now in toun sume few dayes behind his Majestie for this matter of the clothe, and be his Majesties owin derektione; but I will bye the graice of God be with him one of theis tuo dayes, and then you shall heir from me. . . . I had not sent this pakket if it had not bein the Ladye Roxborowhe. Since I did begin to wret this letter your man Sir Hew hes bein with me and hes towld me that Sir Gedeon is cummed to toun. I think he hes mett with his Majestie. Efter I have spokin with him your Lordshipe shall heir from me. I praye your Lordshipe to

remember my service to your sone my Lord Erskyn. If I culd reid his letter he shuld have a answer. I thank God one of the name wrets noe better then my selfe." 1 p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1616. October 12. Royston.—“Since my last of the 10 of this instant Sir Gedeon Murraye is cummed, with whome I have had verrye great conference and at lenthe. I fund him in his discourss to me for your Lordshipe verrye farr, and hes desyred of me what I wold have him to saye to his Majestie for the furtherance of the matter. To that I ansuered he best understoode him selfe, soe that I culd desyre him to saye noe but the trewthe what was the best for his Majesties service. To end this matter, I did find him more contented to serve under your Lordshipe then onye man els. Efter that the Dewke and he and my selfe had bein with his Majestie in sattilling things for his Majesties voyage to Scotland, his Majestie saide to me that Sir Gedeon had saide to him that he behoved have sume tyme with his Majestie for the office of Thesaurar and that place whitehe he understoode his Majestie had resolved to sattill now at this tyme. Upone this I did take occasione to remember his Majestie that you mycht have the place free and your grant to be large as onye your predicessours, and then his Majestie mycht command you in onye thing or what courss shuld be caryed at his pleasour. Soe that he is resolved to goe on in this fassone. . . . For the matter of the Customes, I made his Majestie beleive that your Lordshipe did geve me advertisement, whereupone his Majestie did wret to cawss them be roped. I mynd to tuiche him this daye for Orknaye, that he be not suddane in doing onye thing least he wrong him selfe.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1616, October 18. Huntington.—“Since my last to the Chanslaire, bye his Majesties derektion this daye Sir Gedeon Murraye and my selfe hes mett for drawing of a letter for his Majesties hand to be sent to the Chanslaire, the Secreterrye and the Advocat for drawing upp of a patent for your office of Thesaurar without prejudice to Sir Gedeon Murraye of his office for his tyme and the tuo Reseavers whoe as Sir Gedeon sayes hes all their offices for there lyfe. I did not saye against this but still held me on the generall that the office mycht be als free to you as it hes bein to theirs that past before you, and my reasones whye I did soe was becauss I did not know how matters stooode nor what was the courss in theis things, and I thoct it not amiss that the exceptione shuld cume from your selfe if there was cawss of onye. Therefore in my opinione your Lordshipe shuld doe weill to meet with the Chanslaire and consider weill of theis things that is fit to be done, and if thaye demand onye thing that is not fitting ather contrarve to your honore or

utherwayes, that you maye wret of it to his Majestie, and for my selfe I wilbe reddye to doe onye thing that I can to gett your contentment. As your Lordshipe wret to me in your last I did speik with the Master of the Horssis, whoe answered me that he wold doe onye thing that he culd; therfor if there be onye occasione to wret for sattilling of matters, your Lordshipe maye wret to him to this effekt. . . . Since the wretting of this letter the Lord Villars hes bein with me and hes saide that he hes spokin with his Majestie and finds him unwilling to discourage Sir Gedeon Murraye soe as to leave him absolutlye at the pleasour of onye but him selfe. I did think it fit to acquent your Lordshipe with soe mutche, that you maye think and consider of the best, for I doe mutche dout we shall not alter his Majestie from this ground. Therfore with pardon I speik it, if there be not too mutche incongruetye offered goe on in God's name, and being ons sattilled with full power as the cheife Thesaurar, matters will then goe as you will your selfe take upone you; and this mutche I must saye for him, that he hes satisfied his Majestie verrye mutche in the discoursis he hes held of your Lordshipe and of his lyking to serve under you. I praye your Lordshipe speik with the Chanslaire in this matter, and let us not oppin our pakk and sell noe wares, except it be upone sutche a ground that I had rather looss office and all then accept of it. I praye your Lordshipe to pardon me if I speik too rashelye. Efter all this Sir Gedeon come to me and saide he did not dout but his owin letter wold [give] you satisfacione. I have send you heirwith the cotype of the letter sent from his Majestie for drawing up of your patent." 2 pp.

SIR GIDEON MURRAY, TREASURER DEPUTE, to JOHN,
EARL OF MAR.

1616, October 19. Finchingburgh.—“Your Lordship will know be a letter sent with this paquet to my Lord Chancelour, your Lordships self, my Lord Secretar, and the Advocatt, the Kingis Majesteis plesour anent the forming of your Lordships gift of the Thesaurarie, and the securing of myself in the deputacione; whitche securetie to my self I have bein the moir bould to intreat, for that I know it is your Lordships plesour I be secured. I mak no dout bot I sall so carie my self in the service as all my cair and industrie salbe found to tend to his Majesteis gud and your Lordships honour. I am to remain heir till the giftis be sent up, that I may get thame signed and bring thame with me; and I houe your Lordship will not tak it evill that I procur to my self the bringing home of your Lordships gift, thairby to put the peopill out of houe that a chandge of the principall office sall tend to the overthrow of my place in that service.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1616, November 18. London.—“I ressavd your Lordships letter yesternight at my Lord Fentones cuming heir, for when

the paquet, whairin the giftis of the office wer sent up, cam to Theobald's the 13th of this monethe, he wes at one of his awin houses in the cuntrey. At my cumming to Newmercat I sall get the Kingis Majesties hand to these giftis and bring thame with me. I think I can be no sooner ready to cume away nor the first of the nixt monethe, bot sall then cume home with all the possible haist I can mak, and recompance with deligence what is lost throw my absence. I houpe my turne heir sall not be evill employed, for that I will God willing bring withe me a perfyt resolutioun of these thingis that ar necessarie to be knawin for his Majesties jornay; and in the meintyme will provyd heir suche necessarie provisiones as most be had from hence, whitehe is the bussines that I am presentlie about."

1½ pp.

JAMES HUDSON to [JOHN], EARL OF MAR.

1616, November 19. London.—“This day I went to the Exchange to see if ther wer any bills returnid frome Paris, but ther was none. But the merchant who is a great puyssant riche man and off great trade and far greater creditt assurid mee that upon his credit the mony was paid within 6 days that he ressavid it hear. And that it may apear to be thus, Mr. Sargant Bowye being cume frome France yisterday I askid if he knew whether your Lordships sons had ressavd any mony by exchange frome London or not. He sade he could not tell, but he says he askit theme if they wanttid any thing or not, and offrid theme what they wolde, and they thankid hime and assurid hime that they wanttid nothing, and he says they ar very well and gallant, lusty and well dispossid. And so I doe assure my selfe that they had ther mony a pretty tyme before your Lordships appoyntid tyme of the 8 of this month. . . . I have cawssid a stamp with your Lordships armes to be gravin in stele to stamp and prent all your silver wark and puther and what els your honor wil, with the garter crowne abowt and abowt it, and wil caws pac the monye that Burllimacoe hath to be pade to Sir Thomas Edmonds, Controllar of the Kings howse, who is to go over ambassador, and Sargent Bowy shal wryt direcsyons for theme. . . . When you caws wey your plate let the weyght and contents be put on the bottome of every parsell, for that is not yit done. . . . The stamping your vessell wilbe good if any should be stollin, as God forbid, and hes helpid many hear to ther owne agayne. But get a good workman to stamp them even and streyght, for deforming the armes be standing [*sic.*] crookedly; and that he beware for craking the silver work.” 2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1616, December 6. Newmarket.—“. . . Within theis tuo dayes Sir Gedeon Murraye and the Clarke of Register bothe

be to take their journeye, at the fardest on Sondaye in the efternone. You will know be him selfe the cawss of his long staye. He hes all the signatours past tuiching your office, and besyds he hes spokin particularlye of him selfe that your Lordshipe maye be in Cessione as Dumbar was when he was Thesaurar, whitche his Majestie hes willinglye yeilded to doe ; yet I pray your Lordshipe take noe notice of it will you heir it from him selfe. There is not monye things heir that I can wret of. Sume talkes idillye of a Regent to be now when his Majestie is in Scotland, but I think his Majestie shall not lyke weill of it ; and for my selfe I mynd to be the proposer. I wret a lytill of sume rumores that passes here of the disanulling of the Act of Anexatione. I shall be glad his Majestie have his contentment, but it had bein better it had never bein done. . . . Since my last we have hard noe thing from France. . . . What the matter is I know not, but theis tuo that are to come to you hes bein sindreye alone with his Majestie. If thaye know what the Besheps hes done you can better learne there then we can doe heir." 1½ pp.

JOHN, EARL OF MAR, appointed LORD HIGH TREASURER
OF SCOTLAND.

1616, December 9. Newmarket. Commission by King James the Sixth to John, Earl of Mar, Lord Erskine and Garioch, to be Lord High Treasurer of Scotland with a salary of £4,000 Scots. [Latin on parchment. An almost complete specimen of the great seal is appended.]

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1616, December 20. Theobalds.—“ Your letters of the 12 of this monethe I receaved the 19 of the same, and bye them I find that Sir Gedcon Murraye was not cummed, but I think long before this tyme that your Lordshipe is in possessione, of whitche I praye Almychtye [God] to send you mutche joye and contentment. I think before his Majesties letter to the Consell did come to your Lordshipes that the Chanslaire did acquent you what I had wrettin to him tuiching that of the Annexatione whitche was thocht to be intended. I will saye noe more but upone sindrye conferences with his Majestie I have ever fund him resolved rather to beare with inconvenients that are past then to mend them with the greif and discontentment of his subjects ; soe that for that matter you will find his Majestie wilbe advysed, as I think in onye thing els that maye be for the good of his subjects. . . . One derektion I had almost forgottin from his Majestie, and that is that your Lordshipe shuld be all meanes possibill, ather be command or bye incitatione, to deall

soe as the football and the rowbowles and sutchē manlye exercises maye be practysed and exercised befor his Majesties cumming to Scotland, that theis pepill heir maye see the owld exerceisses of that cuntrye. This his Majestie hes injoynded you to doe, and doe not think your whyte stafe shall excuss you if this be not to his Majesties contentment. . . . I praye you to excuss my ill wret, for I did it in great haist byē reasone of the Master of Maxwell his sudden depairtour." 2 pp.

JOHN SHAW to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1616, December 26. Bourges.—“We removit from Pareis to Burge upon the 9 December. Your Lordships sonnys was tua days with thair grandmother. Hir ladyship reposit excidinglie to sie them, ye, the joy of hir hart did fill hir eis with teiris for the space ane day, desyring above all things to sie your Lordship. Hir Ladyship is in good helth, bot gratlie alteritt. If wearis fall furth, sche will have your Lordships sonnys to go with hir to Glatennie, and to leive securly among the nunnis: bot our beast and savest recurse will be to Pareis, whair we may werie securly remain till your Lordships sonnys acquir such pairts as ar fitting to be in men of thair qualitie. . . . Bot I hope we sall not be put to thir schiftis.” 1 p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

[1616, December].—“You maye now prepaire your selfe for assenting to the disanulling of the Act of Anexatione. I can assure you his Majestie hes had conference with the Clarke of Register on that subject; but if you will saife my credit with my maister let nather him nor noe bodye els think that you know onye sutchē thing, or els I am undone. I think he hes caried him selfe honnestlye with his Majestie, but I take it verrye unkyndlye at his hand that when I asked him the questione he denyed his Majestie had saide onye thing to him, and I know the contrarye. I doe onlye acquent your Lordshipe with this that you maye lewke about you and think upone the besines with your accustomed discretione, whitehe I know will never be to offend or contrarye his Majesties will. I know not wheither or not the Thesaurar Depute knowes or hes had conference with his Majestie of this matter. Bothe of them seemes to me that it will be a dillicult matter to doe it with contentment, onlye this, a Parlement his Majestie intends for the Act of Anexatione and the sherrefshupes of inheritance, and theis tuo things you shall have to begin your office. I assure your Lordshipe I think thaye ar lyke to be more difficult then evrye man expekts. Since the wretting of this farr I have asked Sir Gedcon Murraye what he knows of the matter. He saide his Majestie had saide noe thing to him.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1616, December 31. Whitehall.—“I receaved your Lordshipes letters of the 21, and delyvered to his Majestie his letter together with that commissione whiteche you desyred me to doe to him. All I can saye his Majestye was exceeding weill satisfied and saide, he begins alreddye to desyre me to howld in my hand. I ansuered, if it pleis your Majestie he must now talke as a Thesaurar and doe soe bothe, or els we shall all courss him that did intreat your Majesties favore to him. . . . My sone is to returne efter the holyedayes, and bye him I will wret at lenthe. . . . Since the wretting of this letter we have bein at the Consell with his Majestie, where it is concludit that the Counsell shuld speike with the ould mertchant adventurars for ther traide of dying and dressing to be in there hands.” 1p.

JAMES HUDSON to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1616-7, February 3. Windsor.—“I ame very sory that your Lordships sones ar anyway disapoynttid, and mervell exceedingly therof, for if it had bene for my lyfe I coulede have done no more, for I wil by this my letter make the mony good to your Lordship, that you shalbe sucr to be no loasser; nether cane I possible think but that it is pade, for his bowk bears it to his factor, and ther is not a better man in London wer it for 10,000 lib. I assure your Lordship. His name is Burllimacco, wel known in Court and citye, and to your coossin Fenton, and in Ittally, France and Spayne. I dowpt nothing but the extreame wynds that wer so long so contrary for France, or sume mistaking, for the man is very sure, and I sent the Frensche noat and the cobby in Inglishe. I send your Lordship inclossid my letter frome Sir Willyam Herick.” 1p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1616-7, February 10. Whitehall.—“. . . I am sorye to heir that his Majesties renew there is in noe better steat, and that there is soe monye burdeins on it. Yet I can not dout but when his Majestie shall trewlye know how matters are but that he wilbe advysed; but as your Lordshipe hes saide I can not yet see how that convenientlye I can meddill with his Majestie in the matter. But upone your advertissement I will doe onye thing that your Lordshipe shall think expedient. . . . This mutche I think not amiss that his Majestie at his cumming there maye be acquented trewlye with things as thaye are and then remitte all things to himscife, for I think he is soe wyss and God will make him soe happye as to take the best and saiffest courss bothe for his honore and his good and the good of his subjects. . . . For onye thing I can learne his Majestie

will howld his journeye, thoe it is the moste aganis all mens mynds heir that ever you did see onye thing." 2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1616-7, February 21. Theobalds.—“This is in ansuer of tuo of your Lordshipes letters, the one of the 4 of this monethe, the uthor of the 14, and the thrid bye Balgonye. The cheife matter was in that letter of Balgonye together with his credit tuiching the restrainte of your hand from all things will it pleis God that you maye see his Majestie. On this subject I have bein at great lenth with his Majestie. This I maye assure your Lordshipe, that his Majestie is not mutche displeased that you are bakwarde in subservyng or passing of things, and hes commandit me to advertiss you of soe mutche, and withall to acquent you how the Chansler of England hes monye tymes gottin thanks from his Majestie for his not sudden passing of things suddenlye; soe that your Lordshipe maye rest quyet for onye discontentment you will have for that coursse. I find bye his Majestie that you are exceidinglye mutche bund to Sir Gedcon Murraye, for he hes wrettin to his Majestie that he hes plaiced one above him that is to his owin harts content, and sutche a one as he culd have desyred. Therfore I praye your Lordshipe to take notice of it to him. Sutche things wold not be overseein, and I know your Lordshipe is wyse and knowes how to governe sutche a besines. For his Majestie, I see noe retardment from this plaice, mutche less a staye, but that resolutlye his Majestie takes journeye the 15 of Martche, and mynds the 18 of Maye to be at Edinburgh: will not make long staye there at that tyme but over to Moorrewmund. Yet this the Dewke of Lenoxe hes saide to me, that if the Chanslare had bein weill, the Consell wold have laide before him there opinions, and then his Majestie to doe what he shall think the best. I have sent a warrand to the Chanslaire and the Cessione for your admisionne and seate in the Cessione bye vertew of your place.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1616-7, February 24. Whitehall.—“Since my last from Tyballes there hes not monye things fallin out, onlye this I see the Chanslaire is not lyke to leive, and I shuld be sorye that the plaice shuld fall in the hands that it is lyke to doe or at the least moste men douts the man I need name him [*sic.*] Baron de Toure hes takin his leive. His besines was onlye soe far as I can learne for this matter of the Princes, whom he wald make appear to be in a verrye weake estate. His Majestie howlds his journeye at the first appointed tyme, and from Berweik the 27 of Maye.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1616-7, March 5. Whitehall.—“ Your Lordshipe’s last of the 28 of Februarye I receaved, and according to your desyre I have spokin his Majestie for the Lord of Blantyre his plaice if God shall call him. His Majestie hes resolved that none shall have it, but that he will reduce the same to the number of foure according to the first institutione, and that the nyxt of onye of theis extraordinarye places shalbe for your Lordshipe. . . . I have according to your Lordshipes desyre send my brother home with his warrand. Let me intreat your Lordshipe that he maye [be] dispatched quiklye and have his pardone to come to me againe before the 20 or 22 daye of this monethe, for since my man Moore dyed he hes helped me in my besines heir, and I must have him, for I can not pairt before he come to me. I assure your Lordshipe yet ons more that his Majestie is weill contented with your coursse of howlding will he speik with [you] and receive his owin derektions. The Counsell heir did surpryss his Majestie and did all kneell to him humbillye beshitcheing his Majestie that he wold be pleased to stave his journaye for this yeir, in respek of the broylles that are in all his nychtbour cuntreyes, and that the reparatione of his owine steat wold requyre his owin presence ; but all wold not worke. He never in his lyfe did speik with more reasone, and concludit with this, that if it war not this yeir it shuld never be, nor he wold never see Scotland with his eyes if he did not see it this yeir ; soe that bothe your brother the Dewk of Lenoxe and the Erll of Arundell did kneell and excuss them selves for moving of the matter. It is trew, as I did wret to your Lordshipe before, the holle pepill here are mutche atainst his Majesties cumming, but that will not prevaille, soe that now there is noe more to be done but that evrye man doe his dewtye, that all things maye be done to his Majesties contentment and credit of the cuntrye. For Sanct Georges daye, the Kingis Majesite hes deferred the keeping of it will his returne to Windsore ; if there be onye uther coursse takin for the keeping of it, your Lordshipe shall know and your licence shalbe had and send to you in good tyme.” 2 pp.

JOHN SCHAW TO [JOHN], EARL OF MAR.

1616-7, March 9. Bourges.—“ Your Lordships letter directed from Hollirudhouse upon the 25 of Januar did cum to our hands upon the 9 of March, on the which day I had directed letters to your Lordship with Monseur Adamson, governour sumtym to the Maistir of Rokisbruch, and on whois courtesseis we have fund. Jamis Hudsonis assuring of your Lordship that munnie for our use was delyverd be him to one verie honest merchand hes provin to use the contrair, for I am suir your Lordship knawis the contrair boith by letters from Capitan Setton and

from me, as also this berrar will fully and perfytylly informe your Lordship. Capitan Setton, with whom your Lordship hes concludit to furnisch us, is ane verie honest man, and fordward to oblisce all countrie men in to him, yet the occasion of his imployment in the Kings serveis hinders him to do what he wold, as we at this presant dois find ; for he being send from Pareis, as this berrar can declair, left order with ane mertchand at Pareis to ansur me to the sum of ane thousand franks, bot having wrettin thryss for sax hunder hes resavit no ansur ; so at this presant our necessitie is so grait that we ar stoped fra discharging ane peise of courtessie in to the Erll of Rokisbrugh by not convoying the corporis of his sone from this to Somer which is gon to be buried thair. . . . If we had gottin our munnie at Pareis (whair we stayed for ane mounth to our grait chargis) we had escapit grait expensis which I behovit to give out for clothis. . . . Your Lordships sonis (with God's grace) will prove to have spent thair tyme not idilly." 2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1616-7, March 14. Whitehall.—His Majesty is contented with what the Convention has done. . . . "There shall not be onye collectoure for this tuo thowsand pundis but your selfe and your depute." 1 p.

[JAMES HUDSON] to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617, April 14. Fenton House.—". . . Mr. Burli-maccoe hath at the last pade your mony to Jhon Shaw, your Lordships sons servant, for that Jhon Seaton was not to be found. . . . The Lord Zouche tolde me that he wolde cume to Scotland this sumer by sea in his owne piness and see if hee shalbe any welcomer then he was the last tyme he was ther ; and he wilbe my Lord Treasurers guest, he says, and after that my Lord Fenttons. My Lord, I knowe that your Lordship is trublid with pensyons, and that it is unproper to su to your Lordship for furtherance in that kynd. Yit if ever I get any, ether granttid or payde, it must be that way or no way ; wherfor if it pleas your honor and your coossing to joyne in the matter and think upon it, I cane be no more but your servant, and that I wil doe with Gods grase. Arche Armestrang gat Jhon a Syde a pensyon for l. lib. *per annum*, so that if both your Lordship and your cossin have as muche credit as that grave gentlëman had, you may doo it, so the King coule be perswadid that I had as well deservid it as Jhon of the Syde." 1 p.

HENRY ERSKINE to his father, JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617, June 5. Bourges.—". . . . We recevit 200 crouns from James Bally, and Capten Setone will gif us the rest

of this terms furnisone, to wit, 300 crouns, quhilke will serve us till the nixte teirme. . . . On Monday the 24 of Apryle Marquis d'Antre cominge in to the Louver as he was passing on the drawbrige betuix the tua yeites of the Louver, Monsieur de Witrie come to hime to areste hime in the King neam; the uther makeing hime to his shourd was shote with ane pistolet throch the head be Monsieur Vitrie hime selfe, and efter be Mr. de Vitre his brother throch the heart, and efter with some uthers of the gard, radie for the porpase. Immediatly somme of Marke d'Antre men mead ane menthe to ther sourdes, bot the gard said quha soever drew the feirst sourd the should toume ane disone of hagboutes into hime; and incontinant the Keing crayd over the windoke with ane loud wose, It is I that hes casid do this; so that no man durst say that it was ivill done. So he being deade, sume of his favorers and of the Queins comandit tua fallous to boury hime in the iveninge. So he layd in his graufe all that nichte, bot the morrow morneing ther gois some, takes hime out of his graive, heinges his body be the feite on ane gibet before the Nouchbrige, thereafter coutes aff his head, and aff his head the nose, ears, lipes, tonge, and aff the rest of his body cuttes his heandes, with his privie member, and all uther members. Efter that they drew hime throch all the best reus in Paris, and his principall member caried leike ane prosessione on the end of ane lance, efter that the lagues facht about the deling of his privie membres, for every man that had ane peice of that to produce he was callit ane prettie man. Efter that they brunt the rest of his bodie, and cust the sunders in the rever of Seine. So the Francee men did all they could to Marke d'Antre body after he was deid, for satisfaction of ther meindes, because of the ivill that he did to them and ther contray quhen he was alyfe. Immediatly efter, Madam la Marechele, his veife, was put in the Bastell, to tray gif it was ane good chambre that the Prince of Coundie had, for she was pute in his chamber, and he was put in ane uther mor convenient and lichsome; and after that sho had stayed 4 or 5 days ther to consider how the Prince was loutgit, they send hire in to the commone theifes hole in Paris that sho nicht consider quether the Prince or the brigans war best logit. So every man thinks the Consel is to accuse hire of wicheraft, so that (as the bruit is) sho will be brunte.

Within 8 days the Queine Mother departit to Blois, quhar sho remens, and al the Princes com presently to Courte, excep Duke de Bullong, for (as the bruit is) he is exceedingly trublit with the goote in his leges. Monsieur de Witrie wes recevit Marrechall of France in the Louver, with all the nobilitie of France, with great magnificens. Monsieur de Loune hes gotine the governemant of Normandic; that Marke d'Antre hade before. The Keing hes send for Duke de Pirmon to come to the Cort, bot monie theinkes he will not come. As consarning the

Prince de Coundie, he is not so stratly kepite as he was bifor, for sune tymes he comes done to the courte of the Basteill to take the aire, and his ladie hes accese to hime ; so that the brute is that he will be pute at libertie shortly. So your Lordship may consider give this was ane alteratione, for on the 20 or 21 day ther was nothing nor no appareñce bot of great wars, and on the 26 day of this instante ther was nothing but peace, so that both Frencemen and straingers is more then contente of this change. . . . My Lord Mortone come to this tone the 28 of May, and is lodget in that same house with us." 2 pp.

HENRY ERSKINE, to his father, JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617, July 16. Bourges.—“ I have receivit your Lordships last letter from Pitmillie. . . . On the 19 of June we toke jurnay to Glatenny to see our mother sister, that is religieuse, and out of that to Averty, quhar my gooddame presently remeans ; and quhan we cume beake to Bourge, I wes resolvit to wreat, bot ther we dide feinde the Leard of Pitmillie excidinge seike. . . . The 20 day of June he toke seiknes, so my Lord Mortone causit the best doctor of medecine in this toun come to hime ; they toke tua tymes blood of hime, yit nevertheles he continuit seike of ane feyver. . . . The 4 of Julie they tooke uther tua tymes blood of hime. So gif our doctors takes over little blood, the doctors in this contray they ar in the uther extremitie, for they have nothing bot ever blood, quhat sumever seiknes a man hes. . . . On the 9 day of Julie ther come out upon his bodie theinges leike our pokes. . . . The doctor sayd it was the pokes. . . . Thir doctors of France they ar callid as good as they are, and quhan his pokes was comeing my Lord Mortone and I come to the doctor to aske for some of the Beaser stone to cause them coume oute. The doctors demandit of us gif we bilyvit that ther was suche ane stone, they saye it was bot fictious and ther was no souch thing. So your Lordship may consider that for the meast peart, I will not say all, they have no remedie bot blood. . . . The xi of Julie Pitmillie randrit his spreit, quike was no litle greife to us all. . . . So my Lord Morton and all the rest of our contraymen convoied hime to Santere, ane tounce of the religione, and ther interit his corpes.” 2 pp.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE to his father, JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617, July 17. Bourges.—“ Thir feu lynes ar onli to lat your Lordship onderstand that (praisit be God) ve ar al in good helth in thir perts, except that gentilman Pitmilli, vho as I haup is better then any of us. Bot I am assurit your Lordship hes hard at greatter lenth of subject in my brother Henri letter vich he hes vrettin to your Lordship.” 1 p.

HENRY ERSKINE to his father, JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617, August 7. Bourges.—“ I doute not bot your Lordship hes heard of the ansur that Doctor Du Moulin and the rest of ministers in Paris hes meade to ane Jesueite callid Pere Aurnulld, quha prechide ane precheine bifore the King in Fontenbleau, quhairin he said to the Keinge that all the pasages citide to prove our confessione out of Scriptoure was ether fals or inutill. The Jesuite wald not contend hime selfe with this, bot he send in wreat to Moulin soume of our articles, with the pasagis to prove them, so Moulin with the rest of the ministers wreat ane ansure, the quhilke wes dedicate to the Keinge with ane longe Epistle dedicatore, quharin he spake excideing freily to his Majestie and discraivit the Jesueites wery weill, and ansurit to all his demandes, and in the end proponit 17 questions to Monsieur le Jesuite, quhilke all men theinkes will not be asyly ansurit. The Jesueites ran to the Counsell complyneing, bot the Keing his Majestie dischargit any man to meddle with that mater.” 1 p.

J. SCHAU to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617, August 7. Bourges.—“ . . . The Erle of Mortone is still in Burs, bot he and the Erle of Angus hes concludit to begin thair traveling upon the 4 of September. This is thair cours, from Burs to Lions, from that to Geneve, from Geneve bake to Lions, from thence to Marseiles, from thence to Burdeus, thairfra to the Rotchell, from that to the river of Loir till thay cum to Orlans. Thairefter the Erle of Mortone mynds to cum home be the Lou Countris, ye, it is in his mynd to go to Count Pallateins court. As for your Lordships sonnis, thay mynd not to remove till efter Mertimes, than thay mynd to Orlans, whair haveing stayed ane month we mynd to go doun Loir to Blois, to Tours, to Angers, and from thence to Somer [Saumur]. 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1617, August 19. Bourges.—“ . . . The King of Spain haveing takin Vairsails dois now intreat for pace. Graitt aide gois from France to the Duke. I dout not bot your Lordship hes hard what hes fallin furth betuix Monsieur de Mouline and Pere Arnould, ane Jesuit. The Papes nunce hes bein instant to gait ane decrit of Parliament aganis the Epistill that Mouline directed to the King, but thois of the religioun hes opponit thairinto untill the contents of the Epistill be improvin. Thair is ane assembleie of the nobilitie to be haldin at Orlans, whair the King is also thocht to be in September.” 1 p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617, . September 18. Theobalds.—“For matters at Court, I did find all things almoste new mowldit since my cumming, far contrarye to the glumes that I did last see them in, and yet soe as I protest to God I can not acquent your Lordshipe how thaye are; the Thesaurar not in sutehe freindshipe with our great man as he was, nor soe mutche caressed bye his Majestie as I think he culd wishe. This matche of my Lord of Buckinghames brother hes made besines; and for onye thing that I can find, theis that are now takin to be hinderairs of it wold willinglye have bein in it, sutehe as the Thesaurar and the Keeper, and have had the thanks them selves, but finding Cooke to imbraice it thaye war cowld. I think or it be long you shall heir that the office of Thesaurar shalbe in commissiione, and that man is mutche out of contenance, and I darr sweer weried of the plaice. The Marquiss of Hammiltoun is mutche made of bothe bye his Majestie and Buckingham, caryes him selfe verrey weill and wyslye, for I think he maye be shaikin lowss to onye of them all for his judgement. I am not soe weill acquainted with him my selfe as to have onye conference with him in this kynd, but as I have hard bye sume that hes talked with him that he is upone good grounds, and soe long he shall have my best service thoe he never aske it. For matters of Spaine and France and the Low Cuntryes, I have wrettin of them to the Chanslaire; I know he will show your Lordshipe his letter, and soe doe you show him this, for there is sume things in it that is not in his. Ons a week bothe you and the Chanslaire shall heir from me. . . . My Lord Compton commends him to your Lordshipe. He towld me that he thinks he hes gottin a Muscovia goishalke for you, but if I had hir your Lordshipe shuld not gett hir, becauws you wold nather geve me short telle nor long now when I was in Scotland.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1617, October 15. Royston.—“ . . . His Majestie lykes weill of your resolutione for the Costumes, and thinks it a pakt matter betuyxt the owld and new customers. . . . Your Lordshipe shall heir at the leaste ons a week.” 1 p.

J. SCHAU TO THE SAME.

1617, October 23. Paris.—“Your Lordships sonniss removit from Bourg upon the 3 October, . . . and being at Orlanis we resavit upon the 15 October your Lordships letters dettit upon the 23 August, and upon the day efter passed to Pareis. . . . I have resavit (from Capitane John Settone) for the use of your Lordships sonniss 2400 lib. . . . They remove from Orlans upon the 3 November. Thay winter

at Somer, whair thay mynd to stay till thay heir from your Lordship." 1 p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617, October 29. Theobalds.—“ I have wrettin this bye commandement from his Majestie, and to this same effekt to the Chanslaire. His pleasour is that your Lordshipe now at this Generall Assemblie shuld hald the best hand you can for the effectuating of sutch things as he hes gevin in derektion to the Beshepes, that your Lordshipe will geve contenance to sutch beshopes and ministers as are rychtlye disposed, and to the contrarye to neglect sutch ministers as wilbe obstinate in theis things that maye concerne his Majestie, and to let know that you wilbe noe frind to onye sutch kynd of pepill. This mutche I have done bye commandement, and I can not dout but your Lordshipe does soe well understand your selfe as you will omite noe thing fitting for his Majesties service. . . . Secreterrye Winwood is dead and dyed the 28 of October.” 1 p.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE to his father, JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617, December 21. Somers [Saumur].—“ I percevit be the first [letter] that your Lordship has ordonit ane of your Lordships young hors for me at my return if I be virthi of him. That I cannot promes, bot this far I vil, that I shal dou what lyith in my power to be ane confort to my parents.” 1 p.

HENRY ERSKINE TO THE SAME.

1617, December 22. Saumur.—“ As concerning your Lordships direction quharby ye direke us not to remove from Bourges till your nixt advertisment, albiet that we had recevit it bifor we come from Bourges yit it wes ane thing that we could not have done, for if we had stayed still in Bourges we could not have lernit the Frence, in respek of the great number of Scotsmen that is ther for the present, for we met every day together at our exercise, so that it was impossible to us not to speake Scotis. I confese that we have not the Laus teched in this toun, bot that is no great meater so that we be diligent uthervais, for all the good that tetchin in the scooles dois to men is only bot to gif them sume progresse quhairby they may understand the thinge they ride, so I hop we have almost that alreadie. . . . Let us knaw how long your Lordship is meindit to lat us stay in this contray, for I am persuadit that your Lordship is resolvit to lat us have ane seigth of France, so that the summer bifore we come home it vald be most convenient for us to traivell, and than to come to Paris agene vinter,

(for your Lordship knows we must be ane vinter sease in Paris to steampe all our exercises), so your Lordship vald do weill to cast our daiet so, that we be not in Paris in summer, for it is impossible to exercise, the weather is so heat." 3 pp.

JOHN SCHAW TO JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617, December 22. Saumur.—“ . . . We mynd to Angierres at Pasque, whair the Lais ar taught, and thair to remain whill your Lordship direct. . . . Thay desyr permission of your Lordship to make the tour of France befor your Lordship call them bake to Pareis, as also . . . to suffer them cum home by the Laugh Countris. . . . I hope thay sall be fund a rejosing in to thair father and ane confort in to thair mother.” 2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1617-8, February 17. Strand.—“ I have had two of your letters, the last from Akamowtye but of elder dett. . . . For your licence from Sainet George daye I have derekted Mowtye the rycht waye and he will expd the same. . . . For this matter betwyxt Secreterrye Laike, his docheter the Ladye Ross and the Ladye Exeter, thaye are all sett at lybertye, and that matter will goe on in the Starre Chalmer. I can see noe thing but that Mr. Secreterrye is weill contented with the coursse that is takin for a proceeding in a legall coursse. His Majestie is good yesterdaye on his journeye to Okin, whitche is the first tyme since his last takin his paine.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1617-8, February 23. Whitehall.—“ His Majesties staye wilbe heir now will efter Sanct Georges daye. The besines that is moste in hand is the sattilling of his Majesties housse, whitche I praye God maye take a better effekt then heirtofore it hes done. There is a verrye evill favored besines betwyxt the Ladye Exeter and the Ladye Ross, Sir Thomas Laike his docheter. The one (Ross) sayes that Exeter did poysons hir, with monye more incestuous matters not fit to be talked of. It will now be a Starr Chalmer matter, and a ill favored one as onye that ever did cume in it. I assure the one of them must be a strainge creature and not woordye to leive.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1618, April 3. “ This Good Frydaye.”—“ . . . There is noe thing since my last, but that it wold appeire partlye be the discourses that sume keipes and sume urtherwayes that there is sume thing in head, what it is God knowes, for myselfe I doe

not know ; and thoe I be of the Court I am not of that Consell, nor doe I mynd bye the graice of God to meddill with onye thing but with my service and attendance of his Majestie. That whitche the world rumores is that efter thaire be sume sattilling of his Majesties houss, whitche is now lyke to be verrye shortlye, that then there wilbe sume meddilling with the Thesaurye, to what end I know not ; but as it is thocht and rumored, it is to have the Thesaurar out of his office, whitche for my owin opinion wilbe more difficult I think then sume apprehends. For our Master (God bless him) he is just and rycht, he will doe noe wrong to onye of his servands, and if I be not deceaved, in a matter of that nature his Majestie wilbe weill advysed what he dois. Thoe he will in onye indifferent matter yeild to his affectiones, yet I can not see but in matters of that wecht he trusts to himselfe and to noe bodye els. But a lytill tyme will geve a great lycht upone what ground soc monye idill rumores hes past, whitche for my selfe I think to be more idill conceite then onye ground. . . . You shall not need to feare your licence for Sainct Georges daye ; I have alreddye spokin to the Chanslaire of the Gairter, whoe hes promised to have it reddye." 2 pp.

HENRY ERSKINE to his father, JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, April 21. Saumur.—“ I have recevit thrie of your Lordships letters within thir thrie months by passit, and in every letter your Lordship wreats that ye have not recevit none of our letters this long tyme pasit, of the quhilke I theinke verie straing, for we wreat letters at Yeull. . . . We being presentlie in Saumure (quhar we have remainit all the last wintir) thinks, God villing, to remain in it unto the tyme we receive your Lordships ansur to this letter. . . . Ther is some litle appirence of contention in Bear, quhilke is ane principalitie that acknowlegis the King of France to be ther superior, not as he is King of France bot as he is King of Navare. The cause is bicause that the kirke lands ther ar givin to sustine the garnisones, to pay the Court of Parliament, and the ministers ther stipends. The King of France wold have the bicheps restablisit ther, and the lands restaurit to the kirke, bot them in Bear sais that gif the bicheps come ther they will hange them.” 2 pp.

JOHN SCHAU to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, April 21. Saumur.—“ . . . Your Lordships sonniss had spend ane yeir in dansing, 8 munt in fensing, that Allexander dansis verie properlie and hight, he playis prattilie weill upon the lutt ; Henrie gois farder beyond him in studie nor he him in his exersisis. As for the tinnis, I did bargan with ane maister to lerne them, so that thay have also exercisit that

pastym all this winter. Thair is verie litill tym idillie spent.”
1 p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, May 1.—“I have not mutche matter to saye to you but that whitche noe pakket shall kerrye. Young Wedderburne is to cume shortlye home, and bye him I will send a letter whitche must be seein onlye to your selfe, for there is matter sufficient heir to wret of. . . . I have sent you your warrand for Sainct Georges daye.” 1 p.

HENRY ERSKINE to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, May 23. Saumur.—“ . . . Your Lordship hes also latin us understand how long tyme ye meind to lat us stay from Scotland, and also that your Lordship hes givin us leive to see Italie. . . . We ar meindit this hervist to treavel from Saumure to the Rochell, and so to go be Bourdeuse and Gasconie, Languedoc, and that way to Marceills, from that to come throw Dophine and those contrais till we come to Geneve, and then to go to Italie this winter, quhilk will be 1619. We maine also to remain in the bigining till we have a litle of the Italien tong in Wenise or within the jurisdictions of the Venesiens, bicause it is most seur remaining ther for straingers. In the moneth of Mearche we will begin to travell throuch Italie, and travel round about till we come out that way that we ged in to Italie to wit be Geneve; and in the harvist (to wit 1619) ve vill travel throucht the uther seid of France so that in the last winter 1620 we shall be (as your Lordship desyrit) in Paris, so that in the moneth of Apreill 1620 we may see the Law Countris. . . . The Keing is offendit at them in Bearn, and hes declarit them criminels of lese-majesté, and hes send ane commissioner ther to exciut the arrest be force, bot ther is not nous commit beake from hime as yit.” 1½ pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, June 11. Greenwich.—“ . . . His Majestie and the Prince are weill . . . and the Quein weill, at the least mutche better then she was. For matters heir . . . your Lordshipe did never see onye tyme more tiklishe. I cannot but hope that Secreterrye Laike shall doe weill, thoe as yet I can geve lytill assurance, whitche incertentye of things makes me long and wishe with all my hart to be at home that I mycht have noe more to doe but to serve God and attend your Lordshipe.”
1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1618, June 3. Greenwich.—“ . . . For the Marquiss of Hammilton, I have as your Lordshipe did wret to me spokin

with him. . . . I did desyre of his Lordshipe that ather he wold believe me als weill as theis that had gevin him wrong informatione of me, or then that he wold be pleased to tell me onye particulare and the awthore and then I wold discharge my selfe lyke a verrye honnest man. He made choyse to believe my selfe, soe that I think his Lordshipe is verrye weill contented. . . . For matters of Court . . . his Majestie is weill . . . the Quein and Prince. Sumething I must wret to your Lordshipe leaste it maye be made more of then it is, and becawss I know it will goe abroade in that cuntrye as it is heir alreddye, that you will doe your best to suppress it. There fell out sume words betwyxt the Prince and the Marquiss of Bukkinghame playing at the balloun. I am asured you will heir of them at the worste, but all is weill againe bye his Majesties owin kaire. This mutche I thocht good to acquaint you of." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1618, July 1.—“ . . . Your Lordshipe remembers that I did wret sume thing of a lytill few words that passed betuyxt the Prince and Bukkinghame. My Lord, suppress them what you can. The matter was not mutche, and noe thing lyke that whitche monye heir wold make of it, and if there be onye ill bluid left it is ther followers that dois it, whitche is not weill done; but I hope it shall be in their power to doe hairme [*sic*]. For Sir Thomas Laike, I am still in good and daylie in better [*sic*], yet matters are closs and secreet, and I can not dout but or it be long it shall doe weill, and to awaite on his Majestie againe, for he dois still exerciss his plaice, and thoe Secreterrye Nenton is a verrye honnest man and hes bein a good frind to his fellow, yet he can not yet be of soe quike dispatche as the uther. . . . I must intreate your Lordshipe to exped my brother Sir George his besines of my Lord of Argyll his escheate and lyferent according to his Majesties letter sent to your Lordshipe." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1618, July 16. Strand.—“ . . . Matters heir goes in soe tiklishe a fashone as I protest to God I know not what to saye,—sundrye commissions out for tryell how matters hes bein caried in evrye office and specialye in the Eschekker, and evrye man examined upone othe, amangis whitche number your Lordshipes cusing Sir David Murraye hes bein one. The event of theis tryells is lyke to produce a greate alteratione heir, and if it be trew that I have herd the Thesaurar is lyke to be suspendit of his office if not altogetther made quyte of it. Sume two or three dayes more will show what shallbe the event of theis things." 1 p.

JOHN SCHAU to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, August 11. Saumur.—“ . . . We mynd to take our course towards Marsilie and from thence to Florance in Italic be sie, so beand we find the sie frie of the Turks; if not, we mynd to Geneve and by passing the Alpis to entre in to Italic, which is ane voyage longsum, troublesum and dengerus.” 1 p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, August 22. Beaulieu.—“ . . . I saide soe mutche to his Majestie as was in your letter tuiching that point of the tryell of his officers in that cuntrye as he hes done heir. His Majestie answered, Weill, bid take heid of him selfe for I will trye all. I have wrettin to the Chanslaire all sutehe things as I know, but we are now calme heir; how long it will last I know not, I think will Mychellmes and then it maye be that the commissioners lewke about them againe. As yet I can saye noe thing what shal becume of Sir Thomas Laike; it is onlye in his Majesties owin breist. I think he impairs to noe bodye but to Marquiss of Bukkinghame.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1618, September 7. Windsor.—“ . . . The Quein on Frydaye last the 4 of this instant did take a bleeding at hir nose in a verrie great extremetye. It did begin at 9 a cloke at after supper and contened will that same tyme the [nyxt day ?] at nycht, but the first 12 houres in sutehe aboundance as you wold not believe, and the longer the slower, and wass cullored that it was in end lyke to watter, soe that there is noe good opinione held of it, thoe at this tyme, prayesed be God, she is weill againe. For Mr. Secreterrye Laike, I can saye noe thing that will pleis you, nather as yet am I altogether out of hope, but a lytill tyme will cleer things, and I think now when his Majestie shall cume to Hamptoun Court before his going to Roystone I think that wilbe the tyme. There is sume uther things now in hand betwyxt his Majestie and France and betwyxt his Majestie and the Low Cuntryes, whereof I shalbe aibill to wret more at lenthe bye the nyxt occasione. The one occasione is that notwithstanding of his Majesties recomendatione of Mr. Myerne to the King of France, the Consell hes commandit him to retein out of France within 8 dayes, and as yet hes gevin the King noe reasone whye thaye did, notwithstanding his Majesties agent hes demandit the same sundrye tymes, and be commandement from hence, but rather hes agravated the matter bye a kynd of braverye. The uther is that the Fleemings bothe in Greenland and in the Easte Indies thaye have injured the Kings subjects and hes slaine of them

[sic] ; but there is commissioners cumming from the Steats whitche we think shall geve his Majestie good satisfactiōe, and with all acquent him with all there proceidings against Barnaveite and his associats." 2 pp.

JOHN SCHAU TO THE SAME.

1618, September 7. Saumur.—“ Wee have coft our awin horses. We ar bot four in cumpanie, for tua of our cumpanie ar fallin sike. We begin our voiaĝ, God willing, upon the 8 September. We have gottin letters of addrese and recommendation from Monsieur De Plessie Mornay.” 1 p.

HENRY ERSKINE TO JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, September 9. Saumur.—“ We have receivit your Lordships letter directit to Sir Henrie Witton, quha is ambassadur for his Majestie in Wenise, the quhilke as I hope will dow us great good. We will receve also letters of recommendation from Monsieur de Plessis Marlay, quha hes shawn us great courtessie heire, and I wald wise ane occasion quharby your Lordship micht give him theanks for his keindness. . . . I dout not bot your Lordship hes heard alreadie how the Keing wald have forsit them of the religion in Bearne (quhilke is ane principalitie that was of auld annexit to the kingdome of Navar) to rendre beake the rents of the keirke to him, that he micht resteablis the mese and the bischops in the forme they war bifer the Reformation. Them of Bearn refusit it. The Keing was going for to send men ther for to execut the arrest be force. Thes of Bearn seing this wald have had libertie to have convocatit ane generall assembleie of all thes of the religion in France. The Keing dischergit it ; nevertheless they war evermore prociding forward to the assembleie, and the Keing persisting to cause lift men to go ther, in this men tyme quhan every man fearit the weare betuixt the religions, God geive some uther bissiness to the King, for quhen all affairs wer going this way very ivill, ther was some conspiracy discoverit at Court agens the King and his estate. Quhat this is or be quhom it is uncertaine, for sume says it wes the Quein mother's doing, uther says it was the Prince of Condie his freinds ; alwais this is certaine that ther was a conspiracy discoverit, for ther was ane great number of men tene presoniers, and monye execut. Amonges uthers the brother of Monsieur du Witrie is prisonier. They say that he was condemnit bot that he hes gotin his greace with this condition that he should be 5 yeirs beanisit out of France. So that now all men hopes that the King will be forsit to keip peace with those of the religion. The toune of Geneve hes beine almost betrayit letlie be ane of the capitains of the garrison of the toune, quha had receivit some discontentment free some of

the seigneurs of the toun; ; bot he revilit it to ane uther capitain quha was his great compaignion, yit efter he had revilit it he repentit that he had done so and therefore he resolvit to sleay his compaignon. His compaignon having heard that ged and revilit to the seigneurs of the toun, that sike ane man wes to bitray them to the Duke of Savoy; so that the first traytur was teakin and heignit for his peans." 2 pp.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, TO JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, Sept. Havering (Sunday).—"The same daye I receaved your Lordshipes letter at Wansted I did speak his Majestie for your minister Hendersone, and thoe I did find his Majestie inclyned to have the best at Edinburgh, yet I moved him soe that he hes commandit Jhone Murraie, to whome your Lordshipe had wrettin before, that he should wret to the Beshope that if it were possibill he shuld serve Edinburgh sume uther waye, and that your Lordshipe mycht have that man to Sterling. . . . Now at his Majesties cumming to Hampton Court there will sume more appeir then is yet knownen, yet not soe mutche as is desyred nor expekted be sume. For Secreterrye Laike, it is more then I doe lewk for if he shall doe good, and if it be it will be from his Majestie himself. There is noe more from beyond seas then was in my last, onlye this, the first that we lewke for is that Barneavilt and his fellowes shalbe gone." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1618, Sept. 28. Hampton Court.—". . . . His Majestie is weill . . but excceeding bissye bothe in forrane besiness and at home, and for onye thinge that I see wilbe thesaurar himselfe for sume tyme." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1618, Oct. 14, Royston.—". . His Majestie is verrye weill . . and the Quein better then she was, thoe I doe mutche dout it shall not be long soe. . . . I did never in all my lyfe see his Majestie soe mutche trubled with besines. If he culd be pleased to recall Secreterrye Laike, whiche I hope shalbe, it wold geve him great ease. Mr. Secreterrye Nenton is a verrye honnest man but he hes to mutche lyes upone him, he having bein soe lytill bred in the plaice." 1 p.

WILLIAM, BISHOP OF VAISON, TO JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, Oct. 17. Vaison.—"For sai moiche as sien the favour your Lordships sons hes doin to me and honorat me be thair presance in thair voyage to Italie, I culd do no less of my deuatie nor thank your Lordship be thir few lynes with offir of my service. . . . I have intrettit be my lettre to my Lord of Maidertie, my guid brother, to communicat ane affaire wyth your Lordship quhilk we had in parlamentatione heir." 1 p.

JOHN SCHÁU, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, Oct. 23. Lyons.—“Your Lordships sonnys did begin upon the 8 of September the tour of France, and endit it upon the 21 of October. . . . We mynd fordward our journey to Italie upon the 26 of October. The novellis occuris is the arrivng of the Cardinall of Savoy, wha is going to Pareis to intreat mariag betwix the Duke his brother and the King of France his sister. Your Lordships sonnys did visit my Lord of Weson in passing. He did intertin them verie kyndlie. He did offer them goold, whairfor I did hartelie thank his Lordship. As touthching that proposition betuix his nisse and your Lordships sonne Allexander, he has wrettin boith to your Lordship and to my Lord of Madertie. Schoo is ane verie gallant gentilwoman, resembling verie neir your Lordships dochter, my Ladie Rothus, as my Lord Morton can schau your Lordship. Schoe is provydit to tuentie thousand markis. I did motion this mater to Allexander at his Lordships desyr, wha ansuerit that your Lordships will sould be his will. Whar-upon my Lord of Weson resolvit to wrett heiranent into your Lordship.” 1 p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, Nov. 25. Strand.—“ . . . Your Lordshipe dois weill to wret thanks to his Majestie for his favore to you. For your hawks from (*sic*) the King I was not present when thaye did cume home, but I shall awaite the best occasione ; and for them you desyre me to send you, Lowrye Dundas shall make choyse of them, and I will paye for them upone the same conditions you have wrettin.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1618, Dec. [6]. Newmarket.—“I have delyvered your letter to his Majestie, whoe did take it verrye weill and your thanks conteaned in the same. I did delyver the Marquiss of Bukkinghame his letter, whoe at the tyme did saye to me that he was farr behind with you in your letters, for he had gottin sindrye from you and he had not wrettin onye this long tyme, yet he saide he shuld not be behind with you in doing you the best service he could as occasione shuld offer. The Marquiss of Hammiltoun is gone from hence sume awcht dayes since. As I have hard, he is a lytill trubled that he can not effectuat soe mutche as he desyres for the weill and contentment of Sir James Hamiltoun in Irland. . . . My brother Inderetill will communicat to your Lordshipe sume thing that I have wrettin to him twiching the Erll of Argyll his besines.” 1 p.

HENRY ERSKINE to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1618, Dec. 28. Venice.—“Being weill arryved at Padowa, and Wenise. . . . we have had ane very happie journey. . .

Sir Henrie Witton protestit all kindness to us . . . and I can not exprese to your Lordship how keindly he did receve us. . . The Wenesiens hes anc brave navall armie in ther golf, and it is sayd that the Duc of Ausona (quha is Viceroy of Neaples) will come into the golf to ding them out of it, for he has also ane great armie." 1 p.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT FENTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

[n.d. c. Dec., 1618.]—" . . . It is trew that quhen I did wret last to your Lordshipe my Lord Thesaurer was dangerouslye seik, and althoe he hes bein monye tymes since better and worss againe, yet at this verrie instant their is sume lyklyehead of his convalessing, and his frinds more joyfull then thaye war, but sume of the best phisitians dois speik but spairringlye of his recoverye. His diseasse hes bein a scourvye inclyning to a dropsye; his bellye, theis and leges hes bein mutche swelled, but bye brekking them vith cantarides or sum sutchy lyke medicine their hes a strainge deall of watter gone from his feitt, his bellye not soc mutche swelled nor his theis, his leges not soc mutche abeated, and still dois run. The good or bad event of this is to be expectked quhen thaye shall drye this humore of runing. Summe of the wysest dois feare the worst, and the rather becauws of one, Sir Oleive Lye, is dead vithin theis foure dayes. He had the same swelling and runing, how sone it stayed he did not leive 48 hours efter. . . . I am assured your Lordshipe hes hard of a accident that fell out at Croyden at a horss matche betuyxt Mongumerye and Patrike Ramsaye, Haddingtouns brother. . . . Mongumerye did geve him a lye, quherupone he did suitehe him vith a rodd. The matter was ons lyke to have bein verrie ill favored. The number of cuntryemen that was their was verrie neir fowrescoire, of quhitche there was 30 or sume more shairpe men but lycht heades, quhitche in my opinione did serve them to a verrie good purpoiss that daye, or then I think it shuld have bein worss vith them. But I thank God the matter is weill pacified bye his Majesties caire, quho never did manage a besines better in his lyfe vithout prejudice ather to him selfe or onye bodye els. Patrik Ramsaye is in the Toure as doing the first wrong bye suitehing wrong. There he is as yet." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

[Undated.]—" . . . Since the decess of that lytill great man his Majestie hes bein mychtellye troubled vith the dispatche of besines, for be his derektion is evrye thing done. This daye his Majestie will nominat a Maister of the Wards. He shalbe but a privat gentill man and shall have it limited but for a tyme and it shall determine at sutchy a daye quhitche is insert in the commissione. He shall have noe fees, but a power of judicatorye and the first in the commissione, and that is

becauss of necessetye there must be a Maister of the Wards. Sir Francis Betone is instant to be the man, and sume sayes Sir Charles Cornwalles, but it maye be sume uther for them bothe; but I can assure your Lordshipe his Majestie is more reserved in theis things at this tyme then you have seen him heirtofore. . . . For the office of Thesaurar his Majestie is in doubt if or not their shalbe tuo commissions, quhitche if their be the one shalbe for ishewing of moneyes. In that commissione I think their shalbe my Lord of Northehamptoun and the Chanslaire of the Exchekker, in the uther their wilbe ather fowre or sixx; their names I know not but I think the tuo former shalbe tuo of them. It is in doubt as yet quhither or not Cantirberrye or the Chanslaire shalbe tuo of them. Bye the nyxt your Lordshipe shall heir more particularlye. For the office of the Secreterrye I can not see that his Majestie hes onye suddane intention to disposs of that place, but dispatches all himselfe, and is moste pairt served be Sir Thomas Laike. He hes the signets in his keiping, the pakkets cumes to him, and he, be his Majesties derektion, despatches the ansueres. This last daye the Prince was at Counsell bye his Majesties derektion, quher his Majesties present esteat was laide out opinlye and plainlye. His Majesties present dett and wilbe before Mychellmes verrye neir 5 hundred thousand punds. His expence evrye yeir is more then his recets one hundred and threiscore thousand punds and sume ods. We are now thinking upone the waye how to helpe this, and as it is resolved your Lordshipe shall understand, I hope your Lordshipe will pardone me a lytill to acquent your Lordshipe in quhat disput I have bein vith my selfe how to advyss you in your cariage at this tyme. I am not unmyndfull of your Lordshipes spetchis to me sume yeares past that I shuld be carefull quhen onye occasione shuld offer that the Mastershippe of the Horss shuld vaike that I shuld then remember sume promiss your Lordshipe hes had of that plaice. Therefore I did think it my dewtye to acquent your Lordshipe that I find a verrye great courteoure that makes for that place, and as I think hes his Majesties promiss of the first vacand plaice that is of that kynd. Sume of your Lordshipes frinds heir are of that mynd that thaye wold have your Lordshipe to cume upp at this tyme. I hope your Lordshipe will think that I doe love you als weill as onye of them dois, but to speik freelye to your Lordshipe I culd rather have wished that you had cummed sume tuo monethes before this man had died. Your Lordshipe to cume at this tyme and not speid in that matter quherof you have a promiss I shuld be verrye sorye to see it, and besyds that I doe not see that there wilbe onye great haist in disposing of theis plaices that will make that plaice of the Horss to fall in the Kings Majesties disposing; for in my opinione Mychellmes wilbe the soonest. Before that tyme we will understand a great deall more, and then your Lordshipe maye resolve of the best. . . .

Their is at this tyme great dealling from all hands to have the Prince in matche. Bothe France and Spaine is ernist to have him for their second docheters. Savoye wold have him, and Florence, bothe of them ; but as their is noe resolutione soe I doe think that if Savoye be abill to performe quhat he promises he shalbe our man ; first, to let theis tuo Kings know that if thaye did neglect us thaye must see that we will neglect them ; nyxt, he is the best of eurye Deuke bothe of antietye and allyence in tymes past ; and the last is, she is a woman alreddye, and the tuo Kings dochteters are bothe of them verrye young. . . . Your Lordshipes sone James is weill in his helthe, prayeds be God. My Lord Inschaphraye is cummed in this cuntrye, and was at Obingye of purposs to see him." 4 pp.

HENRY ERSKINE to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619, March 28. Padua.—". . . We ar of meinde to teake jurnay within 8 days from this and be the sea cost to go be Loretto and many uther touns to Rome and Neaples, and to come be the uther cost syde and the touns theron beake to Padoa, quhar we meind to stay the rest of this simmer, to the end that we may have some progresse in the good Italien tongue ; and the nixt hervest we doe intend to returne be Milan and Savoye to Lione in France, and from thence to Paris." 1½ pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619, April 22: Theobalds.—". . . I am sorye to heir that your Lordshipe had hurt your knee, at this tyme in speciall. I did take sume occasione to aequent his Majestie of your misfortoune, but with all I saide to him that I did not think you warre cumming to see him, craling as you mycht, and that you wold not be weill contented till your Lordshipe did see his Majestie ; and in my opinione and soe thinks the rest of your frinds heir that it shall not be amiss you ons see his Majestie now efter his dangerous seeknes." 1 p.

HENRY ERSKINE to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619, June 24. Padua.—". . . We ar heire retourned beake, having mead the toure of Italic be Naples, Rome, etc., so that now ther is no more denger of any Inquisition. . . The day efter our arrivell, Mr. Johone Shaw bicomc seike of an feaver terce, so that we ar tayed heire. . . . I am glad that being seike in Italic he is seike hire, for first ther is great libertie of religion, and then the best medicins in all Italic be hire. . . The wice-king of Neaples is going to be removed. Ther is ane great bruk hire, and now they say it is certaine, that the Cardinall Sauell and Cardinall Colonna, both Romans, entered in with 300 men be force in Cardinall Borghesie his house (quha is neveu to this Pope) and kild him. Since I wreat

this letter, ther is news comed from Rome that it is not Cardinall Borghesee that is kild, bot that the Prince Ursino hes hurt deadly the Prince of Solmona, quha is nevew to this Pope." *1½ pp.*

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619, July 13. Strand.—“ . . . For theis Churthe matters amongis you, I am sorye at my hart to heir of them. I mynd not to be a meddiller in them ; but this I find, that his Majestie is wonderfullye offendit at the matter, and I think is resolved to cume him selfe in persone if thaye be not sattilled to his contentment utherwayes. He hes cawsed gett als monye of theis bookes that was prented and hes commandit to cawss them to be brunt. I am assured the Chanslare acquents your Lordshipe with all sutch things as I can wret from hence bothe of foraine matters and at home. I think the Dewke of Lenoxe can better tell your Lordshipe then my selfe what of theis Lords will cume to you this yeir, soc that I need not to trubill you ; onlyc this mutche, I think hardlye shall my Lord Admirall gett leive to cume, thoe I think that he hes a great desyre soc to doe and that hes saide to my selfe that he will cume, but it was soc that I can hardlye believe it ; but howsoever I think bothe the Chamberlane and sume uther good fellows will cume, and the Marquisse of Hammiltoun.” *1½ pp.*

CAPTAIN JOHN SETON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619, Aug. 3. Paris.—“ . . . The Prince of Pimont is to returne home, and his fair laday. Al the conditions promiseit to Quyne Mother is kept ; scho remains stil in Angulem, and Monsieur de Pernow. This sam day I hev lernit that the Gouverneur of Concarneau in Brittain vil mak sum revolt their, I vait not for quhome, bot the King my mester hes sent Monsieur de Vansdome to take the toun. Monsieur de Luyns is ane good serviteur to the King, and be al mens report the King is ane better mester to him. He hes now gottin the government of Picardy from Monsieur de Longeville, for the quhilk he hes gottin Normandy, and Monsieur de Monbasone hes gottin the government of the Il de France.” *2 pp.*

HENRY ERSKINE to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619, Oct. 7. Paris.—“ . . . Monsieur Shaw recovered quikly his health agane. . . . We toke journey the straicht way to Paris. . . . We are going for to attend your Lordships directions in Orleans. . . . There is great gladness hire in specially be those of the religion for Prince Palatins his election to the kingdome of Bohemia, and yit no less gladness that our Kings Majestie will draw his shourd in his auld dais in the King of Bohemia his defence.” *1 p.*

JOHN SCHAU, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619, Oct. 7. Paris.—“ . . . We remanit publikly at Rome 22 dayes, and was kyndle intertinit and feasted boith be the Inglish and Scottisch collegis, so that we did passe the tym verrie securlie, seing and remarking all things of most worth, as also the abominations of that place, the which hes confirmit your Lordships sonis in that only treuth professed by the reformat Church. . . . Was forsit by ressone of my siknes to stay at Padoua from the 14 June till the 26 Agust . . . arrivit at Pareis 22 of September.” 1½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1619, Oct. 24. Orleans.—“ . . . The brutt consarning the pest at Paris is that itt is graittimly decressed, yet thair is no word of the King his cuming to itt, the which causis ane grait murmering amang the Pariziens, attributing the cauis thairof to Monsieur de Lune, who is graittimly hetted be all.” 1 p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619, Nov. 26. Strand.—“ . . . I have bein from [Court] a long tyme, ever since his Majesties going from hence, for the sattilling of sume particulars of my owin. The steate of things as thaye goe heir I have wrettin to the Chanslaire . . . and my brother Inderteill hes sume things send to him that had bein longsume for me to wret . . . speciallye of the battell where it is thocht that the Boemians hes the best. We expekt daylye to heir of landing of sume imbassadours from the King of Boemia. Or it be long I shalbe aibill to geve your Lordshipe sume better knowledge how the world shall goe.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1619, Dec. 6. Strand.—“ . . . This last Moundaye at nycht the Laird of Pitcure dyed. . . . My monye businesses hes detened me heir, and in the cuntrye at my houss, my wyfe being verrie seeklye. . . . For the steate heir, I think you will wonder at the sudden releise of Suffolk and his ladye from the Towre. I know not the trew reasone, but howsoever it is thocht that bothe Warden and Sir Thomas Howarde shall resinge their plaices and learne to be cuntrye men. This matter of the Dutchemen in the Stare Chalmer is not soe weil caried as it shuld have bein; howsumever hes had the managin of it hes not gone soe rychtlye nor soe solitlye to worke as in reasone thaye shuld have done, soe that the commissioners for tryell of Suffolks besines on the one pairt and the Attournaye on the uther pairt are not without blaime if theis things hes not satisfied the expektatione of the world nor his Majesties honore. There is as yet noe derekt messenger cummed from the Pallentin *alias* the King of Boemia. Sutche prent (?) novells as I have had

I have sent them to your Lordshipe. . . From Spaine their is noe thing, nather from Cottingtoun nor the Count de Gonde-mare ; but from Brussells we have hard that the King of Spaine is soe seeke that [he] hes had the extreme unxione gevin him, whitche is thocht to be there last service in this world, thoe their hes bein sundrye that hes leived efter that thaye had gottin it. . . . My Lord, since the closing of this wee heare that the King of Spaine is better agane and recovered of his seiknes." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1619, Dec. 16. Strand.—“ . . . His Majestie has refused sundrye suiters of Pitcurs warde, and will doe noe thing . . . but let you that are his officers there doe it. For your sone his besines . . . now at my being with his Majestie I will doe my best. . . I will doe the best I can that your Lordshipe shall have sume halkes, and for the goishalke I besheitch your Lordshipe have a kaire of hir till you maye send sume one with hir or then that I maye send for hir, whitche I think shalbe when Pitcurs bodye shall come home, for at that tyme George Halyburtone will come home and bye him I will send to know your Lordshipes pleasure in that. . . . I heir that your two sones are cummed to France and bothe weill.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1619, Dec. 22. Theobalds.—“ . . . Twiching my Lord Erskyne his extraordinarye plaice in the Cessione . . . his Majestie did verrye willinglye consent provyding he culd procure onye of the foure to demite their plaice. I did not tell his Majestie whosse plaice it was. Now, my Lord, there rests but this that bye the Chanslaire his advyss you will take the rycht cours to make sume good end of it. I have not yet reseaved that letter your Lordshipe did wret for halks. I will have a kaire that you maye be furnished as you have bein ; and I must praye your Lordshipe to have a kaire of the goishalke, for if she shall prove sutche a one as your Lordshipe hes wrettin to me, I will think myselfe verrye ritche of hir. It shall not be amiss that you cawss have a kairfull eye of the Erll of Crafurd, and as I think his Majestie hes send this worde to the Secreterrye ; but take you noe notice of onye thing from me, let the courss goe on be the derektione of the Secreterrye onye. Your Lordshipe wilbe pleased to reseave sume letters of the Erle of Tyllybairdens in this pakket.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1619-20, Jan. 22. Newmarket.—“ . . . Tuiching the reformatione of the pleiding, of that matter I have acquented his Majestie, whosse answer was that it was not his custome to doe onye thing of that nature but remite all things to you at

home. . . . I have send to the Chanslaire your sones presentatione to be admitted in the Cessione in the plaice of Mr. Peter Rolloque. I did send it to the Chanslaire becauws he did send it to me. At the passing of that presentatione I did saye soe mutche to his Majestie in commendatione of your sone as in modestye I culd, and I assure you to my great comfort I did find his Majestie verrye weill satisfied with him and I think wilbe reddye to doe anye good for him. But in the end I did find bye him that he hes had sume informatione of the suite your sone hes in hand, and saide to me it was flate against the good of the steate. I asked his Majestie what the suite was. His answer was that he had forgottin. Then I asked if it was the matter of the lether. That same, sayes his Majestie. I ansuered, Your Majestie hes remitted that to the Consell, and thaye will doe noe thing to the hurt of the steate. I have acquented your Lordshipes sone with this, and my opinione is that he soe prepaire the besines that their be noe contradic-tione, but that it maye goe with the applawss of all, or then he will doe noe good heir with the King. For your hawks, I am assured thaye are with you long before this tyme, and soe is Gorge Halybourtone, to whome you maye delyver the goishalke if soe your Lordshipe be pleased." 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619-20, Jan. 31. Newmarket.—". . . Sume thing I did wret in my last to your Lordshipe of your sones besines tuiching the lather, and what his Majestie did saye to myselfe ; but now I can not but acquent you bye whome his Majestie hes had his informatione. But I must praye you to take noe notice of it, yet it is trew and I have had it be two sundrye hands. I shall wrong him bye whom I had it if it shuld cume out, and therefore ons more I must praye you to keipe it cloiss and that it be not spokin of. It is the Marquis of Hamniltoun. A man did tell it me that hard the Lord Maxwell saye to him in the presence of my Lord of Bukkinghame one daye going to denner, that it was a strainge pairt in him to show him selfe soe mutche enemye to the Lord Erskyne to whom he did ons profess soe mutche love, and mutche more then I can wret, and it went soe far that the Marquiss of Bukkinghame did leave the eating of his oisters and did harkin to them. But I have it uther wayes besyds. The best courss is, as I did wret to your Lordshipe before, that the matter be weill managed their that you maye have lytill to doe heir. This tyme is verrye tiklishe. I must now acquent your Lordshipe with a particulare besines of my owin. It hes pleased his Majestie to grant me a patent for the makking of alume within Scotland upon sutch conditions as he hes wrettin to the Secreterrye, whoe hes derektion to acquent your Lordshipe with the Chanslaire and sume uthers with the same and be your advyses to sett down what

soume his Majestie shall geve if it shall pleis him to resume the patent againe in his owin hands. . . . Onlye let me intreate this favore that I be no worss used then uthers that hes gone before me in businesses of the lyke nature." 2 pp.

JOHN SCHAU to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1620, Feb. 8. Paris.—“ Conserving the returne of your Lordships sonnys to Scotland I sall (God willing) indevore to obay what your Lordship commands, bot to sie your Lordship in Martch it can not be doun, becauis your Lordships letters was long in delyvering. . . . The Quein of France is exciding sike. The affaris of Bohemia gois verie prosperusly ; thair is above 5000 convertit to the religoun in thois paitis. The King of Bohem and the Prince of Transilvanie hes devydit betuix them the Emperur his landis.” 1 p.

HENRY ERSKINE to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1620, Feb. 11. Paris.—“ . . . I hope that we shall have the honour to see your Lordship in Apryll. We will go be the Law Contrays, and shall stay as short tyme as we can in this toune ; onlie we must see the Court and the plaicis about Paris, and we must meake clothes for to serve hire and at the Court of England. . . . As for me, I will not be prodigall in nothing except in baying of bookes, and yit none bot suche as shall be necessaire, and I assure myselfe that your Lordship will allow me in this, seing that it was be your commande that I followed my studies in France. . . . The King of Boheme is gone to make his entries in the townes of Silesia and Moravia. Bethleam Gabor, now King of Hungarie, is comming nire to the toune of Vienne, quhilk is bloked with 40,000 men, quha lats no wivers enter in the toune. The Empereur having cassine himselfe in the toune, seing that all things went out weill with him ther, hes fled secretly out of the toune to the toune of Grates. Ther vos 20,000 Poloniens (that wes send be ther king to help his brother-in-law, the Empereur) defet be Bethleam Gabor his men as they wer entering in Selesia ; and they say that the Conte of Bouquoy, having med an sorti or isseu out of Vienne, loused many of his men and is hurt himself. It is certaine that the Jesuits ar all banished out of Hongarie. . . . The King hes refused all that the assembleie of the religion demandit, bot it is thocht that Monsieur les Diguiers (quha is of let med Duk and pair of France) will take up all meaters.” 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619-20, Feb. 24. Theobalds.—“ . . . Your sone is weill and hes mette with his Majestie, thoe not at sutch lenthe as that he culd yet impart his besines of the lether, but he dois now attend sume good occasione. He hes lykewayes mette with the Marquis of Hammiltoun, and hes caried himselfe soe as

I think your Lordshipe shal be weill contented and the uther noe just cawss of exceptiones to him. Yet I must confes it is all but straingnes in effect, thoe thaye war together at the least sume two hours in the Kings bake roome, as I think there did pass noe thing betwixt them but matters of hawks and doges. Soe that I think your Lordshipe needs not to feare but your sone will karye him selfe weill anewche. . . I am advertised that theis that hes the allume workes heir intends to deall with his Majestie that I maye not have a patent for Scotland, thoe I think his Majestie will not satisfie them in that point, being soe great a wrong to our cuntrye. Yet I did think it convenient to let your Lordshipe know what is intendit, that I maye be your advyss karye my selfe, being a point of a verye nature." (*sic*). 1 p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1619-20, March 12. Whitehall (Sunday).—"It is trew as your Lordshipe did wret to me, my Lord Chanslaire hes wrettin to me that I shuld move his Majestie as of my selfe for your upp cumming. I shuld be glaide to see you, but I must confes I differ from his mynd, as I see your Lordshipe dois in that point. My reasons are two; first, I know not upone what groond to doe that or how to move his Majestie; the next is, that I think your Lordshipe shall doe best to keepe your accustomed fassone, and that is to cume when you think it convenient, and onlye let his Majestie know a lytill before that you intend to cume and see him. This in my opinione is the best courss. It wold appeire be my Lord Chanslaire his letter that one of his reasones whye he wold have your Lordshipe to cume (but this I praye you keipe to your selfe) is that the Secreterrye was to cume upp. I shuld be sorye that the Secreterrye shuld find that your Lordshipe made a voyage out of that regarde; and the rather wold I be sorye your Lordshipe shuld doe onye suteche thing at this tyme when you are in soe good tearmes togeether on a subject whiteche for my owin pairt I shuld be glaide to see it take sume good effect, becauss I think the young man shalbe woorth his roome, and besyds the owld man can be a verrie good frind where he professes. Sume uther reasones I have that perswades me to lyke of the matter, and suteche as imbowldens me to goe farder with your Lordshipe then in good manners I shuld, and that is this, that in my opinione you shall doe weill to fessen that matter soe with the Secreterrye before he cume awaye that if he goe bake in it he shall bothe wrong you and himselfe. All this is if your Lordshipe can think the courss good for you and that you doe lyke the matter. For this I think I maye assure you that their be sume heir that wold doe mutche to hinder that bargain, and will imploye themselves to the fardest rather then it shuld be, and yet if thaye see that you two will sitt down together it maye be that thaye will sett the stooles to you." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1620, April 4. Whitehall.—“I have saide to his Majestie that if your Lordshipe culd find yourselfe weill you would not faill to cume and see him. He asked me what ealled you. I ansuered him you warr growing a owld man, as we must all doe. His Majestie saide he was sorye to heir that you war not weill and aibill. So that I think this shall serve if you pleis to take sume tyme to cume. Yet I have wrettin to the Chanslaire that I see noe good you can doe when you come but spend your owin monnye.” 1 p.

HENRY ERSKINE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1620, April 12. London.—“Seing that we ar heir seafly arryved, I have thoght it necessaire to lat your Lordship understand of the same. . . . As for our comming home, it shall be the shounest we can, . . . within 20 days or thereby. . . . My Lord Duke of Lennox hes had us to kiss his Majesties hands and the Princes.” 1 p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1620, April 23. Theobalds.—“. . . His Majestie is weill, praysed be God, onlye this daye he finds himselfe altered as he hes never done before since his seeknes at Royston. I hope in God there be noe perrell, yet I shall not kaire how lytill I see him soe. The Prince is weill, praysed be God, and this matter of his matche is lyke to goe on if all be trewlye intendit bye Spaine that is treated of, as I think thaye doe, and your Lordshipe maye be assured thaye have there owin ends in it. The moste of difficulteis are removed, but one new on that hes happined of leate, and whereof I will not wret, being contra-mandit bye the Prince himselfe not to speik of it, yet I think it shall be soe weill moderated as it shalbe noe impediment. I assure your Lordshipe the Prince growes evrye daye better bothe in bodey and mynd, and is lyke to prove als fyne a prince as onye can be bothe in judgement and actiones. I have not wrettin onye thing to your Lordshipe since your sones come in this cuntrye. Your Lordshipe hes great cawss to thank God and soe have we all that ar your Lordshipes frinds. I doe not speik it to flatter, but I saye it trewlye, I did not see two fyner gentillmen this twentye yeir, more assured and modest and evrye waye weill fashioned, and the verrye first gliske I had of your sone Hearye straike in my mynd all the remembrance I culd have of your Lordshipes father, thoe I must confes I did see him but sindill, and that it is all that I can think of him. I hope thaye shall bothe be woorthye of there owin roomes. Thaye mynd to goe to Oxforde, and I mynd to convoye them soe far on their journaye as to Ingillfeild. . . . Sainct Georges daye howlds not till Thursdaye nyxt.” 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1620, May 9. Strand.—“ . . . Tuiching the besines that his Majestie did speik of to your sone, my Lord Erskyne, that consernethe the toun of Edinburgh, I have spokin his Majestie as you desyred me in that matter, and lykewayes I have spokin to Arthebald Prymross, whoe hes saide to me that he hes reseaved a letter from your selfe to the same effectt and that he shalbe fullye prepared to geve your Lordshipe full satisfacione in that matter you did wret of to him. . . The Lord Northes brother, that was in the voyage with Sir Walter Rallye, being bye commandement from Secreterrye Calvert and at his Majesties command and the Consells restrained not to goe in his new intendit voyage, is gone notwithstanding of his restraunte, whitche trubills his Majestie verrye mutche, and the more becawss he hes cawsd the Spanishe embassadoure to wret to Spaine that he shuld not goe. The Prince is wonderfully angered with the matter. Thoe I think he shall not be aibill to doe mutche, yet the King thinks his reputatione tuiched ather that he intendit not to staye him, or then that he had not the meanes to staye him.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1620, May 29. Theobalds.—“ . . . Matters in Germanye growes to great heicht, and I culd wishe with all my hart thaye had never bein begun. His Majestie fullye resolved not to make him selfe a pairtye, yet wonderfull kairfull to omite noe thing that maye be for the good of his children. I think there shall goe some voluntaries be his Majesties oversyght. It is desyred that Southehampton maye have the commandement. That the King will not yeild to in onye kaice that onye conselloure shall have that imployment; that war a plaine ingadging of him.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1620, June 16. Theobalds.—“ . . . I did take occasione to aske his Majestie of that your Lordshipe did wret of Orknaie. I find it is trew that there hes bein mutche dealling to have it sett in laice, but I find his Majestie noe thing inclyned to that courss, but he rather wold few it to the tennents themselves, and saide it had bein done long since if you had not stayed it. I ansuered his Majestie that I think you geave the same advyss to him that you did take to your selfe. I saide to his Majestie, if it pleas you, Sir, I will wret to him and let him know what you have saide to me. I praye you, saide he; and for my selfe I think it the onlye best rather then to laice it to onye bodye. Therefore, my Lord, I thocht it fitt to let your Lordshipe know what hes past betwyxt his Majestie and me, and you neede not dout that his Majestie will conclud onye thing without your

advyses their ; and if I be not ill informed the Dewke of Lenoxe hes procured sume thing whitche is alreddye sent to your Lordshipes of the Consell there to be advysed with, and therfor if you geve not trew consell you are the more to blame. I find his Majestie had sett it in few long since if it had not bein your Lordshipe. It is better in my opinion it ware fewed to the kyndlye tennents then onye man to have a leace of it. In my opinione since his Majestie is contented that I shuld wret soe mutche, I think you maye take sume occasione to wret your mynd to me as in ansuer of that whitche I have wrettin in this, but soe as I maye let his Majestie see it." 1½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1620, July 1.—“ . . . I did present his Majesties letter to him and towld him soe mutche as was fitting of that whitche your Lordshipe wret to me. His answer to your Lordshipes letter was that he did think you did weill in the courss you held, and when the signatoure shuld cume to him he wold then derekt me what ansuer he wold send to your Lordshipe.” 1 p.

[Endorsed] “Anentt the toune of Edinbruhs signator.”

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1620, Aug. 8. Salisbury. Monday.—“Your Lordshipes of 21 of Julye I reseaved at my houss at Ingillfeild the last of the same. . . . Their was noe uther matter of moment in it, onlye a discourss what had passed in that matter of Orknaye, and what my Lord Gordon had offered for a leace of it, and withall your Lordshipe left it to my selfe to kairye the matter with his Majestie. Your Lordshipe knowes it had bein verrye impertinent for me (since your Lordshipe was not desyrous to be seen in the matter) to have takin a publike dealling in the contraire of that man ; but this mutche I did (and I hope you will think it als mutche as was fitting for me to doe) I did acquent his Majestie that I had advertisement of my Lord Gordouns being before your Lordshipes of the Consell, and what he had offered for a leace of it ; and withall I towld him that (with his Majesties pardon) I did not think it the best that onye great man shuld have it. It was not the best for his service, and it had bein the ruine of sutche great men that had meddillit with it. It is trew you saye, ansuered his Majestie, and I think as you doe, but I will resolve of noe thing till I heir from the Consell what thaye think the best courss, whitche I doe now expekt evrye daye. Therefore, my Lord, let me speik freelye to your Lordshipe, I think it wilbe your falts (that are there) if the matter goe not weill, for, as I think, his Majestie will follow the Consell from thence. For your letter that you are soe desyrous to have againe, it is saife and you shall have it, and none shall ever see [it] but his Majestie ; I onlye reserve it inkaice his Majestie shuld call

for it. . . This daye their is sume advertisement from the Kings embassadour, Sir Edward Harbert, from France, that the Kings armye, whiche is thocht to be 30 thousand men, and the Quein and princes armye hes fothin. The King hes the better of the daye ; there is slaine to the Queine and princes 26 hundered but none of onye great marke as is reported, but to the King there is slaine 3 hundered and one speciall man, besyds the provoste of his cannone. The princes whiche was in this conflict was the Dewke Danamowrs, the Dewke de Vandome, and his brother, the Grand Pryoure. All the princes are saife bye fleeing; the King in Angiers. Monsieur de Soubize hes gottin a overthrow, and Monsieur de Rohan him selfe a verrye hard encounter. . . Since the wretting of this letter I have reseaved your Lordshipes of the last of Iulye from Allowaye when your bootes was on to goe to Marr, and noe thing in it but one point tuiching the toun of Edinburgh. I did not omit to tell his Majestie what you did desyre me, nor shall omite to tell him soe mutche as is in this letter. I praye God he maye take the ryght courss. I have lykewayes spokin with the Prince tuiching the matter of Orknaye. I think my Lord Gordone beat (i.e. bid) the meetest of that matter. . . I must ons more thank you for the goishalk you sent me. My man hes got far in love with hir, thoe I have not as yet seen hir flee. She is drawin sume two or three days since cleen cassin as onye halke that ever you did see. If my Lord Dascorde (?Deskford) came to you to the Brea of Marr tell him from me that he is in my dett of a Scots goishalke, for he did promiss to send me one. My Lord Heddington, honnest man, commends his service to your Lordshipe. He is now with us at Court." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1620, Sept. 19. Theobalds (Tuesday).—"This Tewsdaye morning his Majestie commandit me that I shuld wret to you with all possibill dilygence, that you mycht send to him the particulare heads whiche you dislyke in the patent granted to the toun of Edinburgh. This morning it was presented to him subservyed bye the Consell, but your hand was not at it. Therefore I must praye your Lordshipe to haistin them upp. I will in the meantyme seeke your letters to myselfe whiche his Majestie did see, but I feare I have brunt them, becawss your Lordshipe was curious that I shuld ather send them bake againe to you or then burne them. Their is not onye knowes of this matter but onlye his Majestie and myselfe, and he will long exceidinglye to have your ansuer. I have derektd the pakket to the Chanslaire, and set a gallows upone the bake of it that it mycht run with speid, and be the less suspitious being derektd to him rather then to yourselfe. I have wrettin to the Chanslaire that it is for sume particulare besines of my owin

and that concerns me verrye neere and mutche haist to be dispatched, and soe your Lordshipe maye saye to him. I praye your Lordshipe make all the haist you can, becauass his Majestie can not gett a good cullore for the contenowatione of it. That whitche his Majestie desyris is the heads to be sett down that you dislyke in this new patent granted to the toun of Edinburgh. Soe expectking your answer with all the speid that can be, I end." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1620, Sept. 28. Hampton Court.—“ Since my last, whitche was from Tyballes and sent in verrye great haist, I have shoven to his Majestie your letter sent to him selfe tuiching the patent of Edinburgh, and efter that he had red it all at great lenthe I find that he is not mutche trubled or soe mutche distested at onye pairt of it as that thaye aske it for ever, and theis previledges shuld be as inheritance to them. In his Majesties discourss to me, I think he will geve it them but (whatsumever he geves) it willbe but for tearme of yeirs. He will doe noe thing in it, thoe it shuld be long of cumming, till he heir you ons more. I assure your Lordshipe his Majestie keipes all closs and noe bodey knowes of onye thing but him selfe. . . For a Muscova halke to your Lordshipe I have laide all moyen I can, and it shall goe verrye hard or then you shall be served. If it howld that is promised, I hope to serve your turne within a monethe or two at the fardest. If your Lordshipe wilbe a pairtner in the bargane, their is Sir Arthure Oistone, Sir Edward Staffoord and my selfe; we have made a bargaine, and we mynd to send a man ons in the yeire to Muscovia and to bring us home a good number ons a yeir. Sir Arthure Oistone sayes thaye are to be had for noe thing. If your Lordshipe wilbe of the pairtye, I will respond for you, and you shalbe at noe more chairege then onye of us.” (On the back).

“ I can not but acquent your Lordshipe that your halke this last nycht verrye laite did streak a heron twyss over the eares in the brooke at Huntsloe Heathe, where his Majestie halkes when he lyes at Hampton Court, and that same nycht killed a dewke and three pertriges, all in the foote at three fluchts.”

1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1620, Oct. 23. Huntingdon.—“ . . . Soc far as I can find bye his Majestie he is willing anewche not to geve them noe more but a leass for soe monye yeires and not heretabilli. He saide to me, What shall I doe with the patent then? I ansuered his Majestie that it must be sent home. I find not be his Majestie that he mynds to alter onye uther point of the signatoure, but I will ons more let him see what your Lordshipe hes wrettin in your last letter and remember him againe and then let

him doe what his Majestie shall think good. For that point in your last letter that concernethe the Deane of Murraye, I have acquainted his Majestie with the same, and did as your Lordshipe desired me saye sune thing to him in favores of the young womans father; but his Majestie did take it verrye ill that he shuld recompens him for onye wrong done. He did him none, for he had not swyved his docheter, and saide he must not make the mends for uther mens falts. Finding his Majestie thus disposed I did humblye intreate his Majestie that he wold be pleased not to grant this to onye bodye ells, whitehe he promised.

"I have spokin at lenthe with my Lord of Lenoxe, and I doe find that he had tuiched his Majestie upone that point before and for the Lord Gordon, whoe had sent to him to desyre leive from his Majestie that he mycht have licence to goe abroade. My Lord Dewke not willing to let him goe without sune imployment whitehe mycht tye him a lytill the straiter to howld the religione that he now professes, did speike his Majestie for him; yet in the discourss that past betwyxt my Lord Dewke and me, I did perceave that he dois think if matters falls out rycht (whitehe as yet he can not see) there maye be sune courss takin that will serve them bothe weill anewche. I thocht good to acquaint your Lordshipe with soe mutche that you maye consider of it and doe according to your best judgement.

"Yesterday the Lord Doncaster received sune advertissements from beyond seas, but to tell you trewlye I think the moste of them did cume to Secreterrye Murraye. I have wrettin all at lenthe to the Chanslaire. The armyes are greate on bothe sydes, and be all lykelyehead thaye are at Prage before this tyme, or then thaye have fothin a battell, and this forbye all appearance. I praye God it maye fall the rycht waye. Being in the cotche with his Majestie all alone in the evning now at our cumming to Inshinbruche, Sir Olypher Crumells hous, my man Gorge Halybourton did bring me a gooss he had slain with your halke hard bye us. His Majestie was weill pleased that she proves soe weill; whereupon I did take occasione to desyre his Majestie that if he shuld have onye Muscovia goishalks that I mycht have one for you. He answered me, Whye shuld I send him one, he will not send me a good Scots halke. I replyed to him, Sir, if he thocht your Majestie wold have one, I am assured he wold send onye that war to be had in the cuntrye. Therefore, my Lord, if it be possibill to get a excellent one let hir cume to him. In the meanetyme I will doe my best to furnishe you with a Muscovia halke if she can be had ather for love or monnye; and for our courss to send to Muscovia, I will respond for your pairt . . . since you are pleased to cume in to us. . . . All matters in Boemia and Germanye goes not soe weill as ather your Lordshipe or I culd wishe. I can not yet see that his Majestie will yet goe farder

"My soone
Sandle."

on till he see what good he can doe to make pace, and if noe thing els will doe I dout that doges will fothin swyne. There is two hundered thowsand Tartars cumming in Polle, and the Turke him selfe is to follow in the spring." 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1620, Dec. 20, Theobalds.—“ . . . For the Deane of Murraye, I see his prorsus is endit with him selfe, and soe it fell him faire. For the uther point about the pleading, this same morning I did speik with his Majestie, whoe dois remember weill that I had spokin to him before of that matter. Noe bodye els hes saide onye thing to him of the subject, nather will he harkin to them if thaye shuld ; onlyc this he saide, I know there maye be good done in it if it be weill handilled. Soc that I think your Lordshipe needs not feare onye thing wilbe done without you in that matter. I shuld be glaide that when Artchebald Prymross cumes the suite maye be soe prepared as his Majestie maye see his owin profite, for he lewkes efter that point in that besines. For our cusing, the Beshepe of Dumblaine, I think theis be verrye unfite things for him to meddill withall.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1620-21, Jan. 11, Whitehall.—“ Your last of the 22 of December hes noe thing that requyrethe ansuer but to one point, and that is the besines of my Lord Keithes, whitche I have conferred at lenthe with his Majestie. His Majestie resolved upone my narateive, without sycht of my Lord Keithes letter, to send a letter home to you, the Chanslaire and the Secreterrye, to take a tryell if this matter was a willfull murther or bye accident, whitche letter it will pleis your Lordshipe receave, togeether with the cotype of it, according to your Lordshipes desyre and my Lord Keithes bothe. His Majestie did not weill understand quhoe it was that did procure this pardone, but was not weill pleased that it was stowllin from him ather be one courteoure or uther. Soc that I think for that besines you have it to your lyking. . . . The Frenche embassadoure hes bein exceiding weill interteaned heir, and getts a fyne gheame (?gem) and a jowell at it, bothe togeether is esteemed above two thowsand punds. What hes bein his besines I know not certenlyc but, as I think, it consists in two points, the one for a mariage, the uther for the Frenche King his courses against Protestants in France ; and I understand soe mutche bye sume of theis gentillmen that are heir that the King wold take sume uther coullore. . . . The embassadoure hes had all the contentment that his Majesties hawks culd geve him and his bukounds in the warrand of Hampton Court. I have missed a faire Swadden goishalke, but I have laid about to have for your Lordshipe if I can. His Majesties letter for my Lord Keithes besines is derektd to the hail Counsell.” 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1620-21, Feb. 2, Whitehall.—“ . . . This daye his Majestie is going to reseave the Speiker of the Lower Howss, and what he will saye. His name is Sergeant Ritchertsone. At his Majesties speitch the Howss went awaye a great deall more satisfyed then thaye warr at their cumming. There hes bein sume bruits here of the King of Boemia his returning to Silezia againe with a armye, but to tell what I think I mutche dout, and my reasones are sume letters that he hes wrettin to the King that he will have a kaire of his patremonye; and for this effekt the Lord Digbye within theis 8 dayes goes to the Artchedwke, and will returne with all speid and then goe to Spaine. There was great hopes heir of Nentons his returne to Court, but I am not of that mynd, as a lytill tyme will make better show of it.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1620-21, Feb. 18, Whitehall (Sunday).—“ . . . For the matter (of the toun of Edinburgh there patent) I have acquent his Majestie with your mynd in it. He did wonder that none of Consell saide onye thing but did leave it to him, and particularlye did aske whye you did not speik your mynd in Consell. I ansuered you had saide all that you culd, but the matter was caryed be votes. What his Majestie will doe I know not, and it is anewche that your Lordshipe hes acquent him with the matter in tyme. . . . For uther things, I have wrettin at sutch the lenthe to the Chanslaire that my verrie eyes is allmoste blind. . . . Thoe I have spokin his Majestie three sundrye tymes that Sir Gedeon Murraye his sone mycht speik with him, yet his Majestie is soe mutche trubled with Parliament that we can not find the rycht tyme. But I maye assure your Lordshipe, and soe maye you Sir Gedeon Murraye . . . that the King will not cume to Scotland this yeir; yet keipe it to yourselves till it shall pleis his Majestie to send you word of it.” 1 p.

THE SAME to JOHN, LORD ERSKINE.

1620-21, Feb. 19, Whitehall.—“ . . . Your two long letters concisted in two points onlye, the one in that matter of Lekkyes, whitche as you did desyre me I did show to Secreterrye Murraye and Jhone Murraye and will bye their advyses doe onye thing I can for the good of Lekkye, the last letter was tuching the patent of the town of Edinburgh. I have followed that matter soe with his Majestie that he wonders at me, and asked me whye your father did [not] speik his mynd opinlye in Consell. My ansuer was that he had done soe, but was caried bye pluraletye of votes. I towld his Majestie that he had noe end but his service. What his Majestie will doe I

know not, but I think he will geve them onelyc but yeirs. Howsoever, your father hes dischaired him selfe verrye weill in the matter, and soe leave it to his Majesties pleasour." 1 p.

THE SAME to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1621, April 11, Theobalds.—“. . . For the toun of Edinburgh infestment, your Lordshipe hes dischaired your selfe verrye weill, and I can witness it trewlye, soe that I conclude with your Lordshipe there is noe more to be saide to that matter at this tyme, nor mynd I to meddill more in it. . . . For the Clairke of Register, as your Lordshipe has saide, I know him to be a verrye honnest man, yet I dout if he shall be the better lyked heir if he enter upone that subject of the borrowes, as it seemes to me his Majestie is cawtious anewche to prevent onye hairme he maye have bye the Parliament; and soe the Beshepe of Saintandrows can tell your Lordshipes of the Consell, for soe he hes derektion to tell you from his Majestie. When he did propone to his Majestic that their mycht be a Parliament, his Majestic ansuered him that there was never onye Parliament yet but his Majestic had hairme bye it, and soe commandit the Beshepe, whoe did ansuer his Majestic that he shuld doe weill to lewke to that. His Majestic replyed and commandit him that he shuld acquent the Consell from him that thaye shuld take a kaire of it. . . . I have acquent him with your Lordshipes mynd tuiching theis two points for confirmatione of onye liberteis to the borrowes or confirmatione of onye pentions, to bothe whitehe his ansuer to me is [as] your Lordshipe culd desyre to be; and upon thiss discours did he command me that if the Beshepe had not alreddye acquent you off the Consell with his mynd in that matter that you shuld aske him it. In my opinione your Lordshipe shuld not doe amiss to wret sune few lynes to this effect to his Majestic himselfe. I will take them bake againe from him and send them to you. I am exceiding sorye for the deathe of my nevyoe. . . . I moste humbillye thank your Lordshipe for your kaire of my nephew Ryvens sone." 3 pp.

"Laird of Ruthvens."

FREDERIC, ELECTOR PALATINE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1621, May 8[-18], Hague.—Expressing thanks for the satisfaction manifested by him and his compatriots at King James's proclamation for a Parliament in Scotland to discuss measures for aiding the recovery of the Palatinate. *French* 1 p.

KING JAMES VI., to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1621, June 3, Whitehall.—"Whereas wee are crediblie enformed that by a riott committed by the Laird of Drumlangrig a servant of Sir Roberte Douglas of Cassheogle is killed, it is our pleasour that yee doe not dispose of the eschete of the said Laird of Drumlangrig til you advertise us, and by us be certified of our farder pleasour." 1 p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1621, June 16, Theobalds.—“ . . . For your upcumming, his Majestie is contented that onye tyme efter the Parliament you maye take your owin tyme and come to him, and before that tyme he is resolved that he will not doe onye thing in theis particulars whitehe your Lordshipe hes desyred him to forbear. For the matter of the taxatione, thoe he saide least to me of that subject, yet it was his conclusion to speik with you before he did onye thing. For the ratifications of pentions or of onye thing that maye concerne his propertye, he sayes he hes alreddye gevin commandement to the Clairke of Register to that same effect, and soe will he speik to the Marquiss of Hammiltone to that same effekt. Soe that in effekt you have your ansuer in all theis particulars till your owin cumming.” 1 *p*.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621, June 30, Strand (Saturday morning).—“ . . . This last Frydaye at morne I was present when the Marquiss of Hammiltone incisted verry ernistlye to have had a warrand for Mr. Alexander Gibsone to make him of the Cessione in Sir Gedeon Murraye his plaice. His Majestie hes resolved that he shall have the plaice, but he did not lyke the forme. Soe that I think that matter is concludit. For the uther plaice that is
 “Deputrie.” under your Lordshipe . . ., Hammilton was in hand with that matter for his brother Sir Jhone. . . . I am perswadit that [his Majestie] will not disposse of [it] till he have spokin with you. . . . For my Lord of Southehampton and all theis things concerning him, I have wrettin soe mutche as is fitting for me to the Chanslaire.” 1½ *pp*.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621, July 24, Bletsoe.—“ . . . His Majestie is resolved to doe noe thing nather in the office of Thesaurye nor Collectoure of the Taxatione till he speik with you. . . . You shall doe weill to meete him at Roofforde Abbaye, or then in sume uther of theis plaices neerrer to you then efter he be returned ; and that you maye know best where to find him, according to your Lordshipes desyre I have send you heirwith inclosed his Majesties jeasts. But if your intentione be to come to London, I think your best shalbe to cast you to be their againe that tyme that you may best him at Windsore ; for you and your companye to travell from Roofford all the rest of his progress till you come to London wilbe fashious, and your folks can not be eased. . . . For your sone Alexander his besines, I have not seen my Lord Dewke since the reseate of your Lordshipes last letter, for the daye before he went from Tybolles and I think is not to be with his Majestie till he come to Burlye in the Admiralle his howss,

where his Lordshipe intends to feaste his Majestie the best he can. I will not fealle to speike with Sir Noell Carone the best I can, and prepare all things the best I can for your sone Alexander." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621, Oct. 29, Theobalds (Monday, 7 p.m.).—" . . . My Lord Marquiss of Bukkinghame is desyrous to plant sune firr trees at his houss of Burlye, and his Majestie hes made choyss of you to provyde soe mutche firr seed as you can and with all the speid that can be, and that you haistin it awaye and let it be sent to Burylye my Lord houss, together with a instructione in wret how the seed shuld [be] done with to make them growe weill ; and in the tyme of yeir when the young firr trees shuld be planted, that your Lordshipe faill not to send a great number of them lykewayes, and with them in wret lykewayse how thaye shuld . . . (*torn*) ; and above all things let them come to Burlye of . . . hill, the Marquiss of Bukkinghames howss. I praye your Lordshipe to be kairfull of this ; I know it will geve a great deall of contentment bothe to the Kingis Majestie and to my Lord Admirall. . . . I will send to [the Chancellor] the cople of sune novells out of Polle, whitche are verrye good, together with sune advetissemments from the Lord Digbye, whom we lewke for evrye hour. The Emperoure is shifting of sune things he promysed before Digbye did come from him, whereupone the Count Mansfeild is cummed with 17 thowsand men, and is at Hedillberge, and joynned with theis uther forces was their before ; soe that his Majestie thinks the conditions can be noe worss then thaye warr." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621, Oct. 31, Theobalds.—" . . . I have sent this inclosed that your Lordshipe maye know the effect and verrye woords the Chanslaire hes wrettin to me with a earnest desyre to acquent his Majestie with his resolution. I have taken upone me to goe noe farder in the matter till your Lordshipe and he ons have mete together, and then upone your resolutions together I shall doe as I shall heir from you." 1 p.

"Cancelar's
Appollogie."

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621, Nov. 22, Newmarket.—" I culd not convenientlye wret to your Lordshipe before this tyme as not having convenient occasione to acquent his Majestie before this tynie. When I did tell him what you had wrettin to me, bothe tuiching my Lord Gordon and the desyre you had that he shuld howld his hand according to his promiss, he ansuered me that he did long to heir from your Lordshipe, and that you did not neede to dout of him, he shuld doe weill anewche. For my Lord Gordon, his Majestie saide that it is long since, almoste a yeir since he hard onye thing of that matter, nather did he think it convenient

that onye great man shuld cume in that plecte, thoe the Dewk saide that he wolde get sume men of meenner qualeyte to undertake it. I saide, your Majestie will find it the best that whosoever cume in that plaice thaye have noe relatione to onye great man and specialle to Huntlye, he being alreddye soe great in that North Cuntrie. His Majestie did lyke verrie weill of my opinione. I towld his Majestie that one Muntethe that was first in hand with that bargane was to present a petitione to him, and to make him a verrie faire offer. I desyred his Majestie that he wald be pleased at the reseate of the petitione to refer all theis things to your Lordshipe and the commissioners, whiche he hes promised that he will doe. Soe that I think your Lordshipe needs not to feare onye thing but that his Majestie will doe weill anewche. It shall not be amiss that your Lordshipe wret to his Majestie, for I see he dois expekt to heir from you. I have according to my Lord Chanslaire his desyre spokin his Majestie and hes shoven him his letter. What his ansuer was you will know be my aunser to him selfe. This mutche I find, thoe I think that his Majestie culd be contented that he shuld doe all things soe as that he culd not have cawss of discontent, yet their hes bein bitter informatione against him; therefore I praye your Lordshipe advyss with him selfe that their maye be sume courss thocht upone how to sattill his Majestie till a lytill tyme geve him sume better satisfacione. . . . I have the promiss of a Muscovia halke; if I gete hir I wilbe in paine how to gete hir home to you." 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

[Undated, but received 1 Dec., 1621].—" . . . I must first tell your Lordshipe that as yet I culd not make his Majestie to reide your last. Thoe I did wret to your Lordshipe his Majesties mynd tuiching the toun of Glaskow, and as he hes saide to me himselfe, he hes cawssed James Dowglass wret to the same effekt. My Lord Admirrell hes spokin with his Majestie efter that he had reade your letter, notwithstanding he hes not takin onye tyme yet, but I never let him rest. I doe kaire the less, becauss the matter of Glaskow was ansuered. In this morning betymes, when his Majestie was goeing to the Parke, I had sume conference with his Majestie tuiching Robert Muntethe. I can not find him mutche inclyned to that man, nather dois he think it reasone that he shuld paye the Erll of Orknayes dette; soe that I think he shalbe contented that you with the Consell shall take your owin courss. For Kinclevins pentione, I did thinke it best not to say onye thing to him of that matter, but onlye at his best lesour to delyver him bothe the Chanslaire's letter and yours and take them bake againe, and then if he saye onye thing to me to speik my mynd to him. The tyme presses me soe mutche that I can saye noe thing more till we be ons at London." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621, Dec. 13, Newmarket.—“ . . . I think there hes bein sume kairfull to possess his Majestie that this taxatione wilbe far more then onye hes bein heirtofore, for sundrye dois talke of it heir in a strange fassone ; but that whitche his Majestie did wret in that matter was not to alter onye resolutione that he had takin with you, but to let one and all see that he wald make the best profite to him selfe that he culd. . . . It is trew my Lord Dewke is at the Parlament and hes bein all this tyme. As your Lordshipe hes desyred, I will acquent him with all things.” 2½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621, Dec. 17, Royston (Monday morning).—“ . . . How soone I culd convenientlye gete a woorde of the King, I did acquent him that I had a letter from your Lordshipe, and as I did think the effekt was to showe his Majestie of the resolutione and desyre the town of Glaskow had to compund for there annuell taxatione, and that your Lordshipe had wrettin to know his pleasour. To this his Majestie ansuered, For my hart I can not reid letters now, but with all my hart I shall wishe that he maye make als good a compositione with them as he hes done with Edinburgh. Soe that your Lordshipe maye goe on with them. I think you will take the assistance of the rest of the Consell at the leaste of sutch as you shall think to be the fittest for that purposs. I can saye noe more to this till his Majestie have reade your letter, whitche I think wilbe at Tyballes. . . . His Majestie is soe mutche perplexed that I ^{“Parlament.”} mutche doute matters shall end rather wuss then better nor there laste parting was, and for onye thing that I see onlye in their defalte and not the Kings.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621-2, Jan. 1, Whitehall.—“ Thoe it hes bein lang before I culd gete his Majestie to reid bothe your letters and my Lord Chanslaire, yet in end he hes reade them, and he culd not but wonder when he did reade that point of the heritabille pentione. It was never moved to him as he sayes, and as it seemes to me he was not content with James Dowglass, whome as I think durste not have done onye sutch thing without sume warrand. In end his Majestie resolved that he wold take noe notice of it till the letter shuld be presented to him that you altogether have sent to him, and then he will geve his derektion. As I think it wilbe to your lyking. I am assured it wilbe noe heritable pentione nor onye sutch tye upone you that are Thesaurar as you did wret of. . . . The last woorde that I did speik withe his Majestie this morning was tuiching his wretting to you for the payment of sutch pentions. His ansuer is, he cannot refus to wret when poore men that hes noe thing uther to leive ^{“Lord Kindevir.”}

on, yet it must be ever left to you to doe as you are aibill to doe, and you must helpe him to beare sume part of the burding, and that all doe not lye on him. And he saide lykewayes that it warr conscience not to make distinctions in the payement in preferring poore men to uthers; but in them all he saide you must take sume thing upone you bye refusall. I replied, I think, Sir, that he will doe anye thing that is fitting if that your Majestie will not be displeased when he shall refus the ansuering of your hand; to whiche hes Majestie ansuered that he wold not be offendit. Doe in that as you did find it good, and onlye make a distinktion betwyxt necessitous persones and sutche as mycht better spair it; and this his Majestie commandit me to wret to you. . . . Since the wretting of this, I have understoode be my Lord of Lenoxe, whome I find to be a great frind to the Chanslaire, that there hes bein mutche dealing to the Chanslaires prejudice . . . yet the Dewke will tell me noe particulare." 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1621-2, Jan. 11, Theobalds.—“ . . . Yeisterdaye at the leatest when his Majestie did cume out of the Parke, be fortoun I was reeding your last letter, and was upone that verrye point of the taxatione. His Majestie being upone me before I knew, he saide to me, what now, are you reeding your letters? I saide to him, I am reeding that whitche I must tell to your Majestie. It is this, Sir, my Lord of Marr wrets to me that he hes hard of sume informatione your Majestie hes hard, that this taxatione wilbe a great deall more then onye hes bein heirtofore. To that he sayes that it must be trew, becawss it is the greatest taxatione that ever was granted in that kingdome, and consequentlye the superplus must be more; and towld him the discourss your Lordshipe did wret to me and how that the superplus wold be soe mutche the more, as the soome that was now granted was more then the uthers that preceidit. His Majestie taks me at that point and sayes, I know whereupone that hes proceidit; there hes bein one a suter to me, for how mutche I know not but for a good pairt, and did tell the mans name; but I can not see that his Majestie will in onye wayes grant to sutche a thing. Mutche more did pass betwyxt his Majestie and me, but all verrye good, and as I think he will not doe onye thing that maye hinder you in going on in that cours that was sattilled at your being here with his Majestie. . . . For James Maxwell, he is a verrye honnest man. I have not as yet talked with him, but I shall. He culd not for his hart get his Majestie to reede that letter you sent to him, but being derektd to London this daye he did geve me the letter. His Majestie did breake it upp more then a fowrtnycht since, but the wret was soe small and his sycht soe ill that he scarrs to take it to reede. Therefor let me intreate your Lordshipe that when you wret to him let it be ather of your owyn hand or then

of sume greater hand. . . . On Moundaye when his Majestie goes to Newmarket, if the wadder doe breake, be the graice of God I mynd to returne to London for sume particulare businesses of my owin and there staye for sume few dayes." 2½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621-2, Jan. 20, Theobalds.—“ For the uther 6 commissioners adjoynned, I am of your Lordshipes mynd that the more thaye be the worse it wilbe for his Majesties service. I think if your Lordshipe take the courss that you maye with reasone doe in your owin plaice, thaye maye have but lytill to doe or at least serve but to lytill purpuss wher there is a officer of your dispositione. . . . I perceave bye his Majestie that he blames James Dowglass for the makking of Kinclavens patent. His Majesties farder pleasour of that matter he towld me that he had wrettin to you, with a letter to you that he mycht have his pentione out of that countrie, whitche I did think strainge, but with all saide that it was but till he mycht have monye to bye it in againe from him. . . . It was his Majesties owin woords that you shuld helpe him to beare his burding, and I doe not think but his Majestie will bakk you. But if I mycht presume to advyss your Lordshipe, when you receave his Majesties hand in onything that you wold not doe, one waye let your fellowes have their pairt of the burding, and then immediatlye advertiss his Majestie secreetlye of your mynd in the matter. This courss I think shall lyke him verrey weill.” 1½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621-2, March 1, Theobalds.—“ The cawss of my long sylence was my being in the cuntrye for my owin particulare besiness. . . . For my Lord of Buchane, your Lordshipes sone, I have not as yet seen him, and therfore I can saye noe thing to that point of his resolutione to travell. I am onlye sorye that he shuld have onye cawss to be willfull and against your opinione in onye thing. . . . My Lord, I find bye your letter how mutche it troubills you his Majesties courss in his besines their, and how he is forgetfull of the resolutions takin with your Lordshipe at your pairting from hence. What shall I saye? It is not weill that he shuld put you to theis extremities, yet you must resolve to have patience to acquent him with the best, and doe what he will have you to doe. You are dischaarged when your Lordshipe shall show him the inconvenients and the best waye for his weill and good. I must earnestlye intreate your Lordshipes favore to Doctoure Craige, the Prince his phisitian. As I take it, the matter is a pentione that he hes their with you. All the kyndnes your Lordshipe shall doe him will not be loste. He is a verrey kynd and honnest man, and the Prince dois mutch respekt him.

Soc mutche favore and kyndnes as your Lordshipe can doe him without a great prejudice will not be ill bestowed ; I assure your Lordshipe he will studye to deserve it.

“ I think your Lordshipe shall not doe amiss, before you absolutlye conclud his Majesties cumming their, bye the haill Consell, at least theis of the commissioners, to let him know the present steate of all things, and how the necessetye and scant of all things their will not suffer his repaire in that cuntrye without great sheame and loss bothe to him and the haill cuntrye. I doe not think that matters standing as thaye doe that he shalbe aibill to cume this yeir to Scotland. This morning I have spokin with his Majestie for this matter of Orknaye. I find, as his Majestie towld me that he had gevin advertisement, that he did think Jhone Buchannene his offer the best, but with all did cawss me speik with Sir Robert Maxwell, the Lord Heariss his brother, that had delt with his Majestie for to have had it upone theis conditions that the Lord Ochiltrye had it. He sayes he had a promiss, but this I find bye Sir Robert Maxwell that Androw Carr his unkill and Sir Williame his brother wilbe with your Lordshipes and will see if thaye can geve securitye for als mutche as Sir Jhone Buchannen shuld doe. I think the King will take the best bargane and the best securitye. When you have tryed bothe parteis and of all uthers, your Lordshipe maye then acquent his Majestie what is the best, for I can not see but he will inbrace the best courss for him selfe. . . . I know Sir Robert Maxwell is a great Papiste ; wheither or not that it be convenient to let sutche kynd of pepill to cum there or not I remite that to your Lordshipes wisdom.” 2 pp.

JOHN MURRAY to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1621-2, March 8, Theobalds.—“ . . . I hawe, as your Lordship desyrit me, send yowe millone seids of all the kynds is come to his Majestie owt off France, and the names of the plectes where thay come fra, and some owt off Montpilier and Ast[i] in Italie. Thir his Majestie lykis best, therefore hawe the best care of thame, thocht I think he shall eat fewe off thame this yeare. I hawe send your Lordship the derections is come with thame fore using of thame, and iff yee have not als good millones as ather in Montpelier or Ast, the falt is ather in your gardiner or ground or both.” 1 p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1621-2, March 10, Theobalds (Sunday).—“ . . . For that matter of the Gairde, his Majestie dois not onlye allow of your courss in it, as your Lordshipe will find bye his owin letter, but he geves you monye thanks for your kaire of it, and he prayes you to goe on still in your first resolutione that thaye have but halfe paye. For the matter of Orknaye, it is trew

. . . that their is sume hes bein suiters to his Majestie. . . . At my last speiking with his Majestie he did command me to wret to your Lordshipe of Sir Robert Maxwell, the Lord Heariss brother, not as a matter his Majestie had resolved to doe, nor that he was tyed to him bye onye conditione, but at libertye to make the best bargane he culd doe for him selfe, soe that I think his Majestie shalbe contented with the courss that your Lordshipes shall think the beste. . . . I have understoode by my Lord Chanslaire his letter what is done betwyxt my Lord of Melross his sone and your Lordshipes docheter, to whitche bargane I praye God with all my hart that there may be mutche happynes evrye waye; and it dois not a lytill satisfye me to see in my Lord Chanslaire his letter how mutche he is contented with your Lordshipes cariage to him in that matter. If I be not deceaved, I think your Lordshipe maye doe that good betwyxt theis two, I meen the Chanslaire and the Secreterrye, that culd never have bein done utherwayes, and if you doe howld you together it will not be in the great mans power to performe theis things against you that he hes vowed; and if it be trew that I have hard, sume of your verrye neere frinds hes hard him speik weill largelye against your selfe in particulare. The man of whome I doe wret now is in plane tearmes the S.M. . . . I think it be the kirke of Lerrike that stiks in his stomake, at the leaste he wold make that the quarrell, this mutche he hes saide. . . . This last Frydaye my Lord of Buchen went from hence, and his brother the nycht before. Theye bothe mete with the Kings Majestie, whoe hes kepted his bedd theis monye dayes, but now I thank God he begins to doe weill againe. Bye Sir Patrike Murraye his letters your Lordshipe will know the Kings mynd tuiching Scanderbege; onlye this mutche his Majestie comandit me to wret to your Lordshipe, that you shuld not faille to cawss letters to be wrettin from the Consell to sutche persones as Glennowrchye hes sete down in a note, that none of them be soe bowld as to meddill with that hynd, and that your Lordshipe geve all the furdurance you can to the taking of theis uther deere and roes that his Majestie wold have taken.”

3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621-2, March 15, Theobalds.—“. . . . Yesterdaye the 14 of this instant I did take my leive of your two sones. Thaye mynd to pairt this daye or to morrow, but are in mutche paine for the exchange of their monye in regairde of the troubills in France, besyds sume uther reasones.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1621-2, March 22, Hampton Court.—“. . . . His Majestie did enterr with me this verrye morning and saide that he culd not wonder anewche whye you did not send sume firr seed.

“Matche
with my
Lord
Bling.”

I besseiche you be not kairless of this. I find bothe his Majestie and the Marquiss longs to understand and trye what he can doe ather with the seede or the young firr trees. Since my last to your Lordshipe I have understoode, and bye my Lord of Lenoxe, how lytill you are beholdin to the Marquiss of Hammilton. . . . He is angyre at your matche betwyxt my Lord of Melross and you. That is noe great matter. I hope you are all of you wysse aneweche and shall not neede to kaire what he can saye or doe. . . . I see bye a discourss his Majestie held to me that he must have a good portione of your taxatione for his last voyage. . . . It fell out upone a warrand the Prince did desyre me to pass the Kings hand for the taxatione of Dumfermling to himself, whitche will cume to you. For the sheepe, I have spokin bothe his Majestie and the Admirall, whoe hes saide to me that he will acquent me to what plaice the shipe shalbe sent to, and when I know your Lordshipe shall heir of it." 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, March 31, Whitehall (Sunday).—" . . . When I did remember his Majestie of the Consells letter to him, he deferd me till his cumming to Hampton Court and Okkin. To theis plaices he goes to-morrow. . . . I reseaved your letter wherein your Lordshipe did mentione of your matche with the Presidents sone. . . . I will acquent your Lordshipe with a matche the Marquiss of Hammiltone hes made. . . . He hes made a matche soe farr as it can be of his docheter with the Lord Digbye his sone, whitche makes monye think that he is more Spanishe then he was, and sume fruits of it he hes showne alreddye. . . . Sume thing I have saide to his Majestie tuiching the firr seede and trees, whitche I assure your Lordshipe is mutche longed for, therfore doe the best you can for this yeir, and that whitche can not be done this yeir let it be done the nyxt and in the rycht tyme. Your Lordshipe desyres to know whether you shuld send them. If you remember in my first letter I desyred thaye mycht be sent to Burlve in the Hill, my Lord Admirall his owin howss, and one with them that knew weill how to doe with them, utherwayes thaye mycht be spoyled. According to your Lordshipes desyre I did speek with the Lord Admirall and be his Majestie's derektion to know his mynd what shuld be done with the shipe. He then answered me that he wold tell me, but as yet hes saide noe thing to me. I will now aske him againe." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622, April 9, Theobalds.—"His Majestie hes seein bothe the letter from the Lords for Orknaye and the uther from your Lordshipe tuiching the customes. For the matter of Orknaye, I see he inclynes moste to Jhone Buchannen, and noe wayes to

Robert Muntethe, for his Majestie remembers him selfe that he hes hard complaints of him; but withall towld me that he wold have Sir Robert Maxwell hard. I answered his Majestie that your Lordshipe had wrettin to me that his brother had spokin with you but wold not compeir before the Lords since he did find the matter to be ropped. But your Lordshipe must geve me leive to tell you that I doe wonder that the Lords did saye noe thing in their letter of Sir Robert Maxwell, or at the least that your Lordshipe wold not wret sume thing of it in your owin letter to his Majestie, for I find him sette on it that he will have him hard or all be concludit. . . . For the matter of the customes you shall not neede to feare, for as I understand be his Majestie he was advertised before your letters come bye Jhone Murrye that the Beshope of Sanctandrowss or then Sir James Baillye had wrettin to him how mutche good service your Lordshipe had done in that matter of the customes. His Majestie hes commandit me to assure you that he will doe all things as you have desyred him to doe in your letters, and if onye deall with him thaye shalbe sent home againe to the commissioners and to your Lordshipes their.

"I have acquented his Majestie with your actione intendit against the Lord Elphinstone. I think you neede not to feare onye thing to cume from his Majestie to your prejudice; he hes assured me, besyds his respekt to your Lordshipe, that he remembers of my Lord Elphinstones cariage and his sones bothe in tyme of the Parlament, and can not forget how mutche thaye warre of owld on the Erll of Huntlye his syde, and when his besines in Parliament did cume in hand then thaye warr bothe puritains and speciallye the young man. . . . For that matter of the Lord of Balfoures, I doe mutche dout that it shall prove noe thing lyke a honnest man. As I have hard the matter, it hes bein a lytill cunning in him and a fearfull nature and dispositione in his wyfe, willing to saye or doe onye thing rather then to be ill-trethed. The Lord Balfoure in his mariage did desyre there mycht be two thousand pundis sette in the kontrakt, but he wold geve a discharge upone the reseate of twelfe hundred, whitehe when it was offered to him he did refus it, and withall before the matter did cume publiklye to the worlde he acquent the young womans fater that his docheter had not behaved herselfe weill and therefore did desyre him that he wold paye all the haille two thowsand pundis and he wold take the quyetest coursse to sattill all things. The uther answered, but rather the mother sayde plainlye, if it be soe let hir suffer for hir follye. It wold seeme that the young wenche is but of a weake braine and hes bein over awed, but now since the matter is cummed to a tryell and the young woman sequestred from him she karyes hir selfe weill and hes none of theis idill humores, as the running upone men, but is verrey civill and quyet. For the tryell of the matter his Majestie hes appointed the Primate of Irland and uther two beshepes, with sume 5 or 6 more of

the Consell. I mutche dout be that whitche I have hard that the matter shall fall fowle in his pairt, and his two doctours of phisike, whereof there is one a Scots man, and the uther a young man that was my Lord of Northethumberland his paige and when all crafts failed him did take him to be a doctour of phisike. This I have trubled your Lordshipe with a idill tealle, but blame your selfe for it. . . . For the matter of Orknaye . . . there is mutche dealling be sume of our chalmer that knowes not what thaye are doeing for Sir Robert Maxwell, and I find bye him that he mynds to have his ansuer heir from his Majestie himselfe, whitche I think he will not gete, but that your Lordshipes there shuld heir him, whitche he wold eschew. . . . Since all this was wrettin his Majestie called me to him and commandit me that I shuld advertiss you from him that you shuld not disposs of Lutwherne his escheate till the full tryell be takin of him, that according to his falt and the wecht of it soe his punishment maye be." 4 pp.

ALEXANDER, EARL OF DUNFERMLINE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, April 25, Pinkie.—“I resaved your Lordships lettir yiestrein, like as I returne to yow heirwith his Majesties lettir to us all off the commissioun. I pray your Lordship tak nocht sic maters too heigh nather in hairt nor in heade. I expect aneu off sic chargis, albeit ane off thame be aneugh to rive ane doubill cannon. . . . Wee sall, God willing, amangs us shaepe ane guid and rasonabill ansuer to the lettir and to the precept also; gif wee tak all alike burding, it will beare out the bettir. . . . I wraite to yow last I was sum thing seike; I am now, praised be God, werie weill. 24 horis fasting has bein my best doctour and medecine, for treulie I fasted all Tysday and sleiped werie weill that night.” [On the back] “Anentt my Lord Hamiltons preceptt.” 1 p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, April 29 and 30, Whitehall.—“ . . . Thoe my Lord Elphinstone him selfe be not cummed upp as yet, as Sir George Elphinstone sayes he wilbe heir shortlye, and mynds not to leave the Kings Majestie till he gete sume thing under the Kings hand to your Lordshipes prejudice. To prevent the generall of this I have spokin since my last letter to your Lordshipe two severall tymes to his Majestie, and he hes saide in plaine tearmes to me that he is not soe mutche beholdin to the Lord Elphinston as to geve his hand in onye thing to your prejudice, nather can his Majestie understand what it can be that thaye wold have him to doe. . . . If your Lordshipe culd think it good, I culd wishe with all my hart that you wold send upp my Lord Erskyne to staye heir with us till his Majestie went to progress, and instruct him sufficientlye in your besines that he maye bothe informe his Majestie more particularlye,

and soe my Lord Admirall, whoe as I am informed is to be delt with to your prejudice. As I am informed, Sir George Elphinstone as he did cume upp with the Lord Maxwell soe he still keipes companye with him and sume tymes the Clarke of Register, whoe as sume hes towld me is not soe weill satisfied with your Lordshipe as I culd wishe. How trew this is I know not, but I have laide a good frind of yours a worke to learne all, and if he find onye cawss he mynds to speik freelye to him, and the man is Mr. Thomas Murraye. . . . One of the maine points laid against you or at the least wilbe excepted against you is, that you as Thesaurar and the Kings officer that shuld maintaine onye actione intendit against the King you are yourselfe the perseuare, and soe the Advocate whoe shuld compeere for the King refuses to cume to the barr, as being of your consell long since; . . . that your Lordshipe did cunninglye draw Mr. Thomas Nicolsone upone a consultatione of your besines and be this meanes shuld not cume against you. This mutche Sir George Elphinstone saide to my selfe, that your Lordshipe must begin with his Majestie before you gete onye thing done against the Lord Elphinstone, or at the least the Kings Majestie was bound to warrand theis lands to the Lord Elphinstone. One uther thing that Sir George sayes is that when your Lordshipe hade the actione against the Laird of Wardes, that the Lord Elphinstone produced his evidents in the hands of my Lord of Kinloss and Sir Jhone Prestone, wherebye your Lordshipe did find that if the Lord Elphinstone wold have takin monnye from Wardes your Lordshipe wald have loosed the cawss, but [by] your intreatye he did keipe his evident cloiss till your Lordshipe had componed the matter with Wardes, whitche thaye alledge to be noe thankfull part of your Lordshipe if you shuld take a advantage of the sycht of their evidents. This I did think fit to acquaint your Lordshipe with all, that you maye instruct my Lord Erskyne of evrything before his cunning, and that he be haistened with all speed without noyse that it is for onye sutche thing that he cumes upp. Sir Robert Dayell hes towld me that the Lord Maxwell hes not spaired to tell to himselfe that your Lordshipe did not onelye refus to doe sume thing in a besines wherein bothe the King and the Lord Admirall did speik or requiest in it, but that in all things els that concerns him your Lordshipe is ever in his contraire pait. . . . As I am advertised, the Marquiss of Hammiltone bye whome thaye think to doe their besines and as I have hard sundrye wayes, he is apt anewche to imbrace onye thing that maye breed you discontentment; yet I can not but advertiss your Lordshipe that the Dewke of Lenoxe hes desyred me to wret to you that in this besines of my Lord Hammiltones precept of ten thowsand pundes of the taxatione and sterling monye that you wilbe a frind in it, and he doutis not but all things will sattill verrye weill betwyx your Lordshipe and him. . . . My Lord

Hammitons sone did take a swarfe and fell in a sowne at the Cheapell on Sondaye last upone the heate and the throng of the pepill, but recovered verrye quiklye. I was not their my selfe. On Saterdaye in the efternone I was send to Gravesend to bring the Spanishe imbassadoure, whoe is cummed extraordinarye embassadour and to staye will Gondomarr returne, whoe makes awaye about the end of Maye, as one without whome nothing can be done with the Lord Digbye till his returne their. What shall cume of all matters God knowes, but the Prince himselfe thinks that ons before the mids of June he shalbe aibill to know what shal become of the matter. I have oftin spokin to my Lord Admirall to know his mynd about the shipe, and within this houre I did it, but as yet I have noe ansuer. . . . Since the wrettin of the former pairt of this letter the Clairke of Register and I hes head a long conference, wherein there was sume thing of this matter betwyxt the Lord Elphinstone and your Lordshipe. I find bye him lykewayes that their is monye idill things in sume mens heades.

. . . For himselfe thoe he hard monye things he will nather meddill with them nor will he talke of them. For the besines, he thinks his Majestie will not doe onye thing to your prejudice, nather warr it fitting the King shuld meddill to the hinderance of justice, but he culd wishe that the matter ons decydit be law that the matter warr submitted to his Majestie. . . . (Tuesday, 30th April) "Since the wretting of all that is in this letter I did aske James Maxwell if he wold saye onye thing to your Lordshipe. He desyred me to remember his service . . . and assure you that he wilbe still one man and your Lordshipes faithfull frind and servand. . . . I have advysed Archebald Prymross to speik with him and to follow that besines with discretione. Maxwell will now in my absence gete Archebald Prymross to speik with his Majestie. He hes bein soc ill troubled with the gowte that he wold heir of noe thing with patience." 5 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, May 5, Ingletfield (Sunday).—" . . . Since my cuning heir I have hard that Sir George Elphinstone talks verrye straingelye and brages mutche of his credit with the Kings Majestie to make him the pairtye. . . . The best wilbe as I did wret in my last that your Lordshipe haistin my Lord Erskyne." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622, May 31, Greenwich.—"This is in answer to bothe your last letters, the last bye your Lordshipes owin sone, the uther befor bye my sone. . . . Your Lordshipe hes not bein mutche beholdin to Sir George Elphinstone in his discourses. . . . I am in paine to temper my Lord Erskyne but that he

wold meddill with him, but I have soe prevealed that he shall beare all. . . . For the steate of matters here I will remite them to your sone his returne." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622, June 15, Theobalds.—“This is in ansuer of your Lordshipes of the 7 of June. I am exceeding sorye for the first pairt of your Lordshipes letter tuiching the Chanslaire his seeknes. What shall I saye to your Lordshipe? If it pleis God to call him I must saye there shall not in haist onye lyke to him cume in his plaice. I shalbe mutche deceaved if his Majestie, his countrie and his frinds shall not all of them have missing of him. I will end this point with this, I shall praye for him with my hart and earnestlye desyre at Gods hands that He wold spaire us him yet for sume tyme, soe good a frind as he is. I shall long exceedinglye till I heir from your Lordshipe what shall become of him; I praye your haistin word. For Sir George Elphinstone, I commend your Lordshipes resolutione tuiching him. He is a verrye idill man. All theis matters and the courss of them I will remite to your sone, whoe did carye him selfe verrye weill, and particularlye with Sir George Elphinstone. . . . Your Lordshipe hes bein beholdin to the King as your sone can tell you particularlye. Since my Lord Erskyne went I did remember his service, with how mutche contentment he pairted from hence, and it did pleis his Majestie soe mutche that he saide to me, I think that nather he nor onye of his frinds can think that I did them onye wrong.

. . . For the last point in your letter tuiching the hous, Jhone Murraye did cume and . . . my opinione to him was that he shuld teaste his Majestie if the Chanslaire shuld doe utherwayes then weill whether he wold think one of his chiefe officers fit for that plaice or not. But to tell your Lordshipe my opinione, I dout two difficulties in this matter. The one is, you have the Castell of Edinburgh alreddye and the Castell of Sterling bothe, for this hes bein saide to my selfe since your letters did cume, . . . but that whitche I more feare is the Marquiss of Hamilton whoe before I had reseaved your letters had send a letter to the Marquiss of Bukkinghame, whitche his Majestie reid. It is thocht be sume it was tuiching that matter; if it was nocht, your Lordshipe maye be confident he will doe it and is apt anewche and in great possebelytye to speed, all things considered, for he will have great frinds heir if the matche of his sone with the Lord Feildings docheter shall goe. It is thocht thaye are about it now, and that it shall end one waye or uther shortlye. The steate of all things heir and beyond seas you shall know of them be one uther letter whitche I have derekted to the Chanslaire man, Mr. James Raithe. . . . We heir that the Lord Doncaster is willing to cume home and hes but cowlid interteanment [their], soe

“The house
of Holyrood
hous.”

that we lewke daylye for him. M[onsieur] Sowsbeze (*sic*) is heir ; for the nature of his besines I will wret noe thing at this tyme, but I think it be of great moment. It is thocht that Dedisgyers (Lesdiguieres) wyfe is dead, and consequentlye he wilbe more for theis of the religione. The town of Montpeliers hes refused to let Mr. de Rohan in ; their reasone was that the great men did noe thing but make compositione for them selves, and that thaye culd doe for themselves." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, June 20, Theobalds.—“This beareare goeing in great haist this morning I culd not let him pass without theis few lynes, and bye them to let you know of the reseate of your last letter and the badd novells conteaned in the same. . . . Thoe it be too great a loss that mans deathe bothe to his Majesties service, the good of that steate, and to the contentment of all his frinds, yet we must all be contented with Gods will and pleasour, and I praye God that bothe my selfe and all my frinds maye leive to the content of all or the moste part of the world as that man hes done, and that we make noe worss end. First to the matter of Holyroodhowss, . . . I did first speik with the Dewke of Lenoxe, whoe advysed me to reserve all letters but onlye the Princes till we mycht trye bye him what was resolved in that matter. . . . In discourse with the Prince I towld him of your letter and your desyre ; he ansuered me that he knew Hammilton had bein dealling for it, and within theis two dayes hard Bukkinghame saye to him that in the bargaine of Holyroodhowss he wold have a conditione for the keeping of sume meares their. . . . For the Chanslaire his plaice, the King hes saide noe thing, becawss at the wretting of this his Majestie had not gottin nor reade the Concells letter. Their is but one that moste men heir thinks meetest for the place and that is Melross, but it is verye constantlye saide heir that he will not take it. If he doe not, then I think it will fall in to a beshepes hand, whiche I had rather shuld be rather then the Secreterryes plaices shuld fall in unfrinds hands and the Presidents bothe of them. . . . If a beshepe shuld cume in the Chanslaire place he shalbe aibill to doe less ill, evrye thing considered, then to fill the uther two plaices with unfrinds, . . . and if Melross and you goe one waye you maye brydill the idillest beshepe of them all. I can not omite to tell you that my Lord of Lenoxe asked me if you culd be content to be Chanslaire yourselfe. I towld him I culd not tell. . . . Think upone theis things and advyss with the Secreterrye and let me know what your Lordshipe thinks, and I will doe my best to doe things to your lyking. But, my Lord, it will not be in my power to doe as I wold, and it wilbe the less now in respekt of theis new matches that are made ; for on Sondaye last at efter supper the Marquiss of Hammiltons sone hes maryed

my Lord Feildings docheter in his Majesties presence. Jhone Murraye his sone is to be maryed to the Lord Feilding his youngest docheter, and is alreddye gentillman of the bedd-chalmer and shalbe Erll of Annerdell. Thaye are contracted. The Lord Nidisdeall his sone is contracted to Jhone Murraye his docheter. He hes alreddye gevin him two thowsand pund sterling, and hes bund him selfe, James Maxwell and Sir George Elphinstone cationers for 8 thowsand more againe Mertimess nyxt. Soe that all theis folks are become in one trybe. What shall become of theis young mariages God knowes. I praye your Lordshipe to let me heir from you with all speid.

“For novells from beyond seas, their is a cessatiōe from armes for twentye dayes in the Pallatinate, at the least the Electoure and Mansfeild hes sent their commissioners to Brussels. The Count de Tillye is now threttye thowsand men. The Dewk of Brunsweeke hes gottin the loss of a thowsand horsmen at the least in the crossin of the Mayne. Tillye went and layed for him, and before he had crossed all his forces the bridge broke and the enemye with the rever destroyed at the least a thowsand of them and gotte three peice of artillerye, whitche was all he had. He lost his baggage lykewayes; but he is now in the Pallatinate with 5 thowsand horss and 7 thowsand foote. From France the King is gone from Montoban and hes left his brother Windom (Vendôme) to bloke it upp onlye with three thowsand men, and thaye are als monye within it. There is great crueltye used bye the King’s armye. At a town of Mr. de Bouillones called Nigrevass (Négrepelisse) thaye killed man, wyfe and chylld. The King himselfe is gone to Montpeliers, where Mr. de Rohan is; he will not get that plaice in haist. Desdigyers hes now declaired himselfe, and Rohan and he hes mette. Their was sūme letters of his goeing to Mr. de Boullione, wherein he wret to him that it was not tyme to sleepe onye longer, intercepted, yet their is 6 gentillmen gone to him sundrye wayes. It is thocht that this last wrong he hes gottin will sete him a fyre. He hes sūme 5 or 6 thowsand men in reddynes lykewayes. . . . La Force is gone discontented becauss their is noe conditione keepest to him. Prince Gynville (Joinville) is send to Desdigyers, but I think will not prevaille.”

4 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622, July 4, Strand.—“ . . . To your owin particulare besines with the Lord Elphinstone, I think before the wretting of this your man, Robert Rolloke, is with you and your besines the best done that we culd doe for the tyme. . . . This warrand of my Lord Hammiltōns for the payement of that whitche now I think the King will have it payed and all uther things postponed. . . . For Holyeroodhowss I praye your Lordshipe think noe more of it and for theis reasons that I did wret to

your Lordshipe before, for Hammiltone must have it. I know your Lordshipe will heir of monye sindrye projects talked of in disposing of the office of Chanslarye, but for myselfe I can wret noe thing to you in certentye, matters are keeped soe cloiss from me, and noe thing done heir but be one man, whoe hes now allyed himselfe with monye of our cuntryemen that are all joyned togeether, and as it shuld seeme the Clairke of Register is fast with them, . . . and none more in the fraternetye then Mr. Murraye, whom the world here thinks hes bein wittellye drawin over the staves by sume of his frinds heir in the matches of his childreïn. For the one he must deburss now and at Mertimess nyxt ten thowsand pundis sterling or at the Witsondaye after all must be payed. All this he geves with his docheter upone sutche tearmes as the wysest heir and theis that knowes best the besines thinks that he hes but lytill suirtye for his monnye, if ather the childreïn shuld dye or dislyke when the tyme cumes of mariage. What he shall have for his sone with Bukkingame neere I know not, but I see their is mutche more kyndnes their then hes bein heirtofore. As I have said before, there hes bein monye discourses heir for the Chanslers plaice, and sume wold make me beleive that Sir George Haye his staye hes bein till sume resolutione be takin in that matter, whitche he culd wishe mycht be a remove of the Secreterrye his plaice and himselfe to have the Secreterrys plaice, and as I heir hes bein contraking with Sir James Skyne for sume monnye and he to have his plaice of the Registers. But if the Secreterrye remove not, whitche I culd wishe he did not, becauws the tyme is not ryght for sume of our frinds, then it is thoct that the Clairke of Register desyres the keeping of the sealle till his Majestie be resolved of one; and their is onlye three, I will not saye that stands in oppositione, but that are moste eminent in the eyes of the world now, and that is the Beshepe of Sainetandrowes, the Erll of Morton, and the Lord Carnegy, whom I must tell your Lordshipe I leaste effekt. My Lord of Lenoxe in his last discourss with me thoct it shuld fall that waye that the Erll of Morton shall have it. For my selfe I must confes my ignorance in it. . . . I am glade to understand bye your Lordshipe that the Secreterrye will not remove, and I praye you howld him still of that mynd, for the tyme is not proper for our frinds preferment at this tyme, and if he doe not thaye will not gete their will, and soe the Chanslerrye will fall on one of theis that I have sete down heir. . . . The last that I have hard that thaye are upone, that thaye wold have the King to force the Secreterrye to remove, the Clairke of Register to be Secreterrye, Sir James Skin to be Clairke of Register, to remove the Advocate and to make him accept of the Presidents plaice, and Mr. Thomas Hope to be President. . . . My Lord, doe your best that the Secreterrye maye have still his plaice, and that will disapoint sume of their intentions, and let not the Advocat remove if

it can be. As for that your Lordshipe wrets to me tuiching a deputye to be pit to you, thoe I have hard noe thing of certentye yet I have bein in suspitione of it upone sum conference. . . . If it shuld soe fall out, . . . let him know howsoever it be, that you are the officer and he but to serve under you and be your derektion. For that whitche my Lord Dewke saide to me tuiching your Lordshipes being Chanslaire, I have hard it since utherwayes, and it was moved be a frind to Artchebald Prymross that you mycht be Chanslaire, the Marquiss of Hammilton Thesaurar, and to be served then be a deputy; but to this I replyed that for my selfe I wold never consent to it. Therefore you shall not neede to feare that I will onye waye think it good or geve my consent to it. . . . From beyond seas there is noe thing good, for the Frenche King goes on with great rigowre against the Protestants, and my Lord of Doncaster hes takin his leive from him at Towllowss and is on his journey homeward, and noe good done. From the Pallatinate we heir of noe thing that is good, but that the cuntrye is not aibill to sustein the armyes that are in it. . . . His Majestie hes advertisement and from a good plaice that Mansfeld hes wrettin to the Infanta that he will in effekt betraye the Prince Pallantin, but she verrye honnestlye will not harkin to it. Sumthing more of this their is, not fit for pepaire, whitche in tyme your Lordshipe will know. Their is certaine advertisement cummed from Venice that their is two frigets cummed from Constantinopill, and since their is sune advertisement cummed to this town derektlye that the Turke is strangled bye his Janisers (Janizaries) with the Visier Bassha and fyve basshas more and above 6 thowsand killed. He himselfe was brocht befor his unkill, whome he did keipe alyve, and on his knees desyred his lyfe, but the Janisers noe thing lyking that did karye him awaye and strangled him in the nyxt towre. Their mutenye as it is procedit for laike of paye. One uther quarrell was that he had takin a sheamefull pace with the Polloman this last yeir. In effekt their is not onye of that howss of Ottoman alyve now, und the Tartare succeeds to them." 4 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, July, [received 17th July]. Strand.—“Your Lordshipes of the 5 of Julye I reseaved this Frydaye morning at the Strand howss when I was but newly cummed to the towin from my Ingillfeild, where I was selling sutche lands as I have in that cuntrye, and be the graice of God will doe soe with all that I have in England and cast my selfe at home besyde you, and leive a clowne all the rest of my dayes. . . . I know what your Lordshipe is and that one of my best honors is to be a member of your howss. . . . One of my cheefest reasones to be at home besyde you is becauws it is not in my power to doe as I wold, nather can my dispositione doe theis things that greater men doe for the accomplishment of their desyres. For the present

steate of our Scots affairs heir, since my goeing to Ingillfeild it hes bein concludit that whitche I did wret to you tuiching the Chanslaires plaice. Sir George Haye hes gottin it bye the meanes of Hammiltone, and his servand Mr. Jhone Hammilton made Clairke of Register; but with all your Lordshipe must understand that he shall have noe kynd of profit of his plaice soe long as Sir George Haye dois leive but all to cume to him. His Majestie, as he is allwayes inclyned to the best and rychttest courss, did mutche withstand Mr. Jhone Hammiltone's having of it, alledging monye tymes, Shall I commite soe great a chaarge as that is to onye man that I never knew? Monye other reasones his Majestie used, but in end importunetye prevailed. . . . This precept of my Lord Hammiltouns must be ansuered, and notwithstanding of his Majesties resolutione that their shuld be noe more warrands gevin, yet, if I be rycht informed, your Lordshipe shall have one more of the same valew that the uther was, of 10 thowsand pundis sterling, and it is for the Lord of Nidisdeall. Thoe I heir that he wold be glaide to have it, yet howsoever he wilbe glaide to have sutche a quarrell to you if he shall not have it. . . . I reseaved with your Lordshipes letter a warrand for your lodgings and steabills at Holyeroodhowss, and that the Kings hand mycht be thereto. Your Lordshipe maye be assured that Hammilton hes the howss and parke and all from Bukkinghame. Thoe I think his Majestie culd be willing that your desyre ware granted for your ludgings and all, yet I mutche dout that his Majestie will not doe onye thing without Hammilton his consent, and possibillye bid me speik to him; therfore I have thoct good to aske your Lordshipe what I shall doe, for to be a suiter to him for your Lordshipe without your owin consent I will not. I culd wishe with all my hart that you culd be served without that plaice; yet before I reseave your ansuer I will doe the best I can to trye of his Majestie what he thinks of your reserving of theis lodgings, and if it cume handsomlye before my hand I will doe the best I can to gete the warrand done.

“For novells from beyond seas, I can not saye mutche. . . . From France we expekt howrlye for the Lord Doncaster, and noe thing rycht that waye but ill and worss, and the King beginning now to talke that he will have all the Protestants rooted out of that cuntrye. From Spaine there is one Mr. Greeslye cummed, a servand of my Lord Digbyes. He hes had two awdianecs, and all things goes on weill; the full resolutione will not be till Digbye and Gondemar meete. He is not yet cummed to Court, and to that tyme their wilbe noe thing done. For the Pallatinate, there was great worde heir that Hedillberge was beseiged, but I see it is not trew, nather doe I think that it wilbe in haist. . . . The King of Bohemia is at Sedan with the Dewk of Bowillone and all things is wrong their, yet I hope his Majestie shall make sume good end for him. Monye

rumors passis of his goeing; sume sayes that it was bye his Majesties derektion, sume sayes he doutted that Mansfeild wold betrye him, and there is too monye apparent reasones that he had sume dealling that was not good. . . .

"I must tell your Lordshipe that it is not my selfe that deserves thanks nor onye bodye els for his Majesties favore to you in your besines with Elphinstone, but onlye his Majestie himselfe and his owin just and good nature that never goes wrong if he be rychtlye informed and left to himselfe." 4 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, July 26, Strand.—". . . For my retraite, I am still resolved to howld my courss, and with the best speid that I can convenientlye doe it; yet not with soe greate haist but that we maye think of the best convenient for one heir be whome you maye have your correspondence with, bothe for his Majesties service and sutche uther things as your Lordshipe can have to doe. For the present I can think of noe bodye better then James Maxwell. I take him to be a verrye honnest man, and nochtwithstanding of that lytill oversyght was committed to his brother yet I doe find him verrye rycht sette and mutche inclyned to doe your Lordshipe the best service that shalbe in his power. He is neere to the King, and for one of his qualetye you can not find a better. His nevoy, my Lord of Annan, will never be soe good nor soe fit for your purposs. . . . Let me remember your Lordshipe of this one thing, that you shall not find onye man heir, let him be never soe weill disposed, that can attend your besines that of necessetye must be done, as bye one of your owin to lye still heir and that his onlye kaire and greatest besines heir be to attend what you have to doe. With pardone I wald advyss your Lordshipe to send your sone Hearye heir. You must bestow on him whereever he be, and thoe you bestow a lytill more on him it will not be a miss; it maye perhaps draw his mynd from uther coursis that possiblye will not be soe pleasing to you. If your Lordshipe can think this courss good, I have thocht upone a waye how in my judgement shall not be verrye unfitting for him. Their is one Phillipe Balfowre whoe hes a place of the prevye chalmer and withall two hundred pundis sterlinge bye the yeir in pentione. This maye be had for 8 or 9 hundred pundis, whiche in my opinione is not deere. This entrie of his to the King's service can not but pleis his Majestie weill that he hes gevin monnye for it, and it maye possibillye draw him to a better plaice. The pentione beinge payed, the ease of his dyet at the watters taibill, and his retraite to my Lord Steward his unkill, can not but serve him to verrye good purposs. . . . For your Lordshipes ludging at Holyroodhouss, I did take occasione bothe yeisterdaye and this to know his Majesties pleasour for your dwellinge their. His Majesties pleasour is that you remove not, and, as I think, his

mynd is that the Chanslaire shall dwell in that howss lykeways. . . . I did not present the warrand to him least my Lord Marquiss of Bukkinghame or the uther wold have takin onye exceptions, but this daye I did aske it againe, and his Majestie ansuered me verrye quiklye, Whye shuld he not dwell their ? I wonder whye you shuld make a dout of it. . . . As I am advertised and soe it seemes bye my Lord of Nidisdeall cariage that he wold be good frinds with you againe. . . . It is a great whylle since it was resolved that Hairtfeild Cheaiss shuld be uncheased, and, as I think, the best profit of it to cume to Mongomorye, whitche I praye God maye doe him good, for he is a verrye honnest man. . . .

From beyond seas my Lord Doncaster is cummed. As yet he is not cummed to London. The novells that did cume heir before him was that Eg . . . was succoured from Montpeliers with 15 hundered men, and entered the towin before that Chattillone knew. Thaye did take him prisoner and tewke him to Montpeliers, where his wyfe and his sone war prisoners, and now thaye are all three prisoners ; soe that thaye have E . . . a verrye great strenthe, and Montpeliers, and the King is lying at not farr from Montpeliers ; whether or not that he lewks for sune surprysse or not it is to be feared. The Frenche imbassadours hes towld his Majestie this daye that Mr. Desdigyers is made knyght de Saint Esprit and Conestabill of France, but will not saye that he hes chainged his religione. It is thocht that he can not have that ordoure unless he goe to the Mess. When Doncaster shall cume to his Majestie we shall know matters ryghtlye at that tyme and not will then. Count Mansfeild is cummed in Loran with his armye, and hes takin two towens, whereof the one is Pontemoissone (Pont à Mousson), wherein is the moste vylest colledge of all the Jesuits in the world. Monye are in dout wheither he will goe, but it is thocht that he will rather goe in to France then in to Brabant, and that Mr. de Bouillone is the man that drawes him in that waye. If he take the waye to Brabant, it is thocht that he will sattill all things with the Emperour and the King of Spaine. I think the Prince Pallantine his goeing to Cedan (Sedan) was not without sune feare that he shuld have betrayed him, and this I have of a verrye good plaice. What Mansfeild will doe we will know shortlye. Sir Ritchert Wessin (Weston) and his negotiacione goes on but slowlye, yet there is not as yet onye great hostilitye used in the Pallatinate now. For Spinola and his armye, thaye are at Bergan-up-Some, and that the Spanyert hes gottin great loss their. We heir that Gargonnoke and Capten Walter Bruce of Pitlthelye are bothe slaine. We doe not certainlye know what the Prince of Orange is in doeing. Sume sayes that he hes a great monye boates in reddyenes and that he hes sune interpryss in Weste Flanders." 5 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622, Aug. 6, Windsor.—“ . . . For that particulare of adjoyning one deputye to you, I have hard noe thing of it. . . . If I doe heir onye thing I will doe my best that it maye fall out to your lyking, but howsoever I am glaide to heir you of that mynd that you resolve to geve them lytill to doe. . . . Heir their is noe alteratione, but one man at the helme still, and I shall wishe it maye be soe still for the good of his Majestie. Chainge can never be good for him nor the Steate, and if their hes bein onye thing a miss in this man he hes had tyme to consider of the best; and this mutche I maye out of my owin observatione saye, that he hes a great deall of more witte then men wold beleive, and that whitche moste men plaine of him is his doinge soe mutche for his frinds. If it be a erreore it is a pardonable one, and I culd wishe my selfe soe fortunate as to be one of them, for I culd never have the good hopp to be soe weill beloved with onye that hes bein yet in favore.

“ From beyond seas we heir that for certaine that Mansfeild is in France, and that the Dewke of Bowllione is resolved to sete upp his rest with him, and if he will leave him he will now venture him selfe and all that he can doe before the matter goe wrong. . . . Upone Mansfeilds cumming into France their did ryss sutche a disteaste of theis of the religione at Paris that thaye are mutche fearfull of a massacre, and this last Sondaye their did pass sutche a bruite heir that it was done alreddye as you wold have wondered to have hard it. It is not yet done, but mutche feared. Mr. de Sousbize (*sic*) this daye takes his leive from his Majestie. Their is noe publike aide to be gevin to theis folkes as yet, whatsumever onye thing els shalbe done. We heir that the King of France heiring of Mansfeild his cumming to France had send one to the Dewke of Baviere that Tilier might follow him. What is farder in that besines I know not yet. It is thocht it will breed them more easse in Langwydoke then thaye have had this tyme past. In the Pallatinate thaye goe on still thoe not with that violence as before; and Heddilberge is cloiss blokked upp, thoe as yet their hes bein noe batterye layde to it. But I can not heir ather from Sir Ritchert Wessin, the imbassadoure, or from my Lord Chissister that their is onye great apperance of sattilling of matters their, but that all things lyes in suspence. . . . Berganupsome is strongly beseaged and verrye weill defendit, and lytill or noe thing yet gained upone the towin, but mutche bluid of theis that lyes before the towin. The Prince of Orange himselfe hes gevin a verrye great commendatione to Sir Willame Balfoure, whoe hes behaved himselfe wonderfull bravely. He being in the gairde one nycht, where the Prince of Orange did lye, his sentinell was killed and thaye warr on him before he was wairye and soe upone the Dewke of Wainoure, one of the howss of Saxx. Thaye are bothe takin prisoners, but the Dewk

is verrye ill hurt, and as I think thaye are ransomed, for their is good quarter kepted amangis them. Or it be long your Lordshipe will heir of sume thing that the Prince of Orange hes in hand. Their is yet a new appointment for his Majesties commissioners and the commissioners for the Steates to meete, where his Majestie wilbe him selfe at the heiring. I praye God their maye be sume good conclusion. One of theis fowre or fyve dayes we will heir what shall become of Mansfeld, whether he shall staye in France or goe to the Low Cuntries." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, Aug. 13, Strand.—". . . . For your actione with my Lord Elphinstone, . . . ons you have the law on your syde . . . I culd wishe that ather from yourselfe he had favore in sutche a sort that it shuld not be the wrake of his howss, or then you did put it in the Kings hands, with whom I think you mycht sattill before the hand what he wold doe. . . . My owin resolutione for my retraite is soe far gone that I can not concealle it, and it did proceide upon a discours my Lord Steward, your brother, held with me, asking me if I was resolved to reiteir myselfe. I towld him, if I culd doe it with his Majestie's favore. He then desyred me that his brother, my Lord of Martche, mycht have the plaice and I shuld make my owin pryce. I saide againe, I should be glaide his brother had it, but I myndet to geve it to his Majestie and to take from him what he wold geve me. Upone that discourss my Lord Stewart his ladye did enter with my Lord Bukkinghame, and desyred him to be a frind with his Majestie for my Lord of Martche. Upone this Bukkinghame cawsed a frind of myne to deall with me that I shuld not tye my selfe to onye conditione or to onye persone; soe the matter brake furthe, which I did lytill expekt or lewke for. Since that tyme I find that my Lord Martche hes lytill hopes, at the leaste sayes noe thing to me nor my Lord Steward nather. But I mynd to goe on in my courss to gete of his Majestie all that I can, and then let them doe what thaye will. Sume wold make me believe that Hammilton hes a mynd to it, whitche in my opinione is not for his qualetye; but as your Lordshipe hes saide, it is all one to me whoe shall have it, if it shall pleis his Majestie to doe sume thing for me. . . . You will heir monye rumores, and one in speciall, that his Majestie hes takin a courss for libertye of consciens. The trewth is this, that his Majestie upone a promiss to sindrye of the forrane imbassadours hes cawsed relaice sundrye of the Corke recusants, but not monye as yet freed bye that warrand, nather doe I think onye great matter of it. . . . I can not saye what shall become of the matche with Spaine as yet, but we doe everye daye expekt Mr. Cottintone, his Majesties agent, whoe is resolved to cume awaye upone Gondomars ons being at the Court. It is trew that their is mutche more dout heir bye manye that the Spanyerd intends

noe sutch matche, but I must confes I am not of that mynd. I think he intends that it shalbe a matche, not soe mutche out of onye good to us, as that it shall serve him to good purposs. . . . Within theis awcht dayes Patrik Ryvvens is cummed out of the Towre bye his Majesties permissione. He is confynned to Cambaritche and within soe monnye mylles to it. Your Lordshipe maye perhapes heir that Holdernes is the doare of it, but it is not he that hes done it, thoe he was long about it. My neece, the Ladye Gerrate, is the doare of it, and be the moyen of my Lord of Bukkinghame. It is thocht that he shall marye hir, and if soe be I wishe that it maye be for bothe their goods. From France their is certaine advertisement that Mansfeild goes on, and, as it is saide, the Dewke of Bowllione, all his children and monye of the religione are joynned with him. He takes his courss throw Champanyie and the neerest to Pariss. The King is at Montpeliers, and hes takin a lytill towyn within sume few liges to it. It is saide that the King hes offered him great conditions, whitche he refuses. I can hardlye beleive that he wold refus them. As yet we doe not heir mutche of the Connestabill, nather doe I think that we shall heir onye good of him. From the Low Cuntryes, Berganupsome is verrye hardlye beseiged. We heir that the Prince of Orange hes put in it two thowsand sojourns more, and that Spinola hes send two or three thowsand men more for the loss that he hes had at it. I here that your Lordshipes cosen, Colonell Hendersone, hes done weill in the defaite of 15 hundreded that was to have takin one outworke that thaye had without the townn. The Prince of Orange is about sume worke whereof Mr. Colen (?) towld me that we wold heir or it war long, and he hopped weill of it. We have daylye advertisements that for certaine the Dewke of Bowllione, all his children and monye of the religione are with Mansfeild, to the number of 35 thowsand men, and are all goeing on to Pariss; that he hes refused all conditions from the King, whoe remains still violent against theis of the religione. Mr. de Sowbize pairts from hence verrye weill satisfied. He hes gottin from his Majestie 3 thowsand punds sterling; the speciall gentillmen that are with him, sume of them one token, sume one uther." 4½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622, Sept. 4, Windsor.—“I know you will wonder at my long sylence, but the trew cawss is that I culd not convenientlye gete his Majestie to reide your letter till this morning, nather was I too importunate with him, his uther monye businesses of more moment lying have upon him; yet immediatlye this morning efter that he was first reddye he did reade your letter at great lenthe, to whitche his Majestie saide that he had noe ansuer to make to it, nather did it requyre onye ansuer,

but that he did find things warr rycht, and that he shuld remember what you had wrettin to him. . . . From France their is noe thing more then that the King howlds on in his severetye against theis of the religione, and is goeing about the seage of Montpeliers. There is lytill hope that he shall doe onye good their. . . . My Lord of Doncaster hes had letters out of the King his owin companye to this effekt, and withall hes advertised him that the Prince of Condé is dischaired the Court and that for his vylde sin of bougerye whitehe he did offer to a young gentillman, one Mr. Shellea, Maistre de la garderobe du Roye. The gentillman refusing him with scorne, he then made a complainte to the King that this gentillman had effronted him, and upone this the King called Shellea to him and asked him whye he did effront his cowsing. The young man saide he wold never wrong him selfe soe mutche as to offer onye effront to him, he did respekt him, loved him and wold serve him. Sume few days efter, the Prince made one uther plainte upon the young man. The King calling him againe to him towld him that he was forced to dischaire him his Court. Upone this the young man did tell the King all whitehe out of his modestye he had consealed before. Upone that the King trying the same to be trew bye sume uther men of good qualetye whom the young man had naemed to him, immediatlye the King did send to the Prince of Condé and commandit him from the Court and that he shuld cume noe more to the Court. The King his nobill and just dealling in this hes contented verrye mutche bothe his owin subjects and all uthers that hes hard of it. Besyds it is thocht that what bye the remove of this man, the deathe of sume 4 or 5 more that was the conceleirs (?) to this courss that the King hes aganis theis of the religione, that matters maye cume to sume pace, and speciallye if Bassonpiere gette credit, whom all the world thinks shall have it now, for he is a verrye wordye gentillman. The Dewke d'Anevers with sume uther nobillmen and uther gentillmen had a armye to the number of 19 thowsand and 5 hundered men together, least Mansfeild shuld have taken pairtye with the Protestants; but he intendit not onye sutehe thing, and in a letter of his to the Dewk d'Annevers hes wrettin that Mr. de Boullione did deall with him to have takin pairtye with the Protestants, but he wold not doe onye thing contrare to the Kings pleasour, for he was the Kings moste humbill servent, and that he was presentlye goeing to the Low Cuntryes, whitehe he did indeid. This dishonnest letter of his is lyke to trubill Mr. de Boullione, for the Dewk of Anevers attends but the Kings pleasour whether or not he shall invest the town of Cedan or not. A lytill tyme will show what will fall out their. The Count Mansfeild with the Dewk of Brunswicks brother Halberstadd did take their journeye to the Low Cuntryes, to the number of ten or alevin thowsand men, did leave all their cannon but sume few lytill peeeces

to the number of 4 or 6, did leave all their munitione behind them and their waggon, did mount upone their horss a great number of their foote. In their passage throw Hennowlt, at a towyn thaye call Flewrye, Consallvo and thaye did meete. The relatione what hes past is verrye uncertaine, but trew it is that their hes bein a verrye blouddye meeting. Sume reports that bothe hes win the feild and bothe hes loste the feild; yet Mansfeild hes gottin to Breadhall (Breda) to the number of fyve thowsand horsse; the Dewke of Brunsweeke with him hurt in the arme but will not be the worss; one of the Dewkes of Saxx slaine, and sume uther of qualetye, and as it is saide two or three of the best of the Spanyerts slaine. We are soe uncertaine of the particulars that I darr wret noe more of it, but it is generallye thocht that Mansfeild hes not had the worss of the daye. At Berganupsome I am assured that you have hard of your cousen Colonell Hendersone his deathe, whoe is gone with a great deall of reputatione bothe to himselfe and his natione. Spinola hes vowed that he will have that towyn within a monethe, but there is lytill apperance of that, for thaye have great loss without the towyn and monye killed to them, and thaye have their owin loss in the toun. It is reported that the governour within the townn had dealling with Spinola, and that he is send to the Hagg as prisoner. From Spaine we heir that the matche shall goe on, but if their be noe more appeirance of the randering of the Pallatinate but that thaye goe on still as thaye are now in seaging of Hedilberge, I mutche dout what shal be the event of it. I assure your Lordshipe that their courss in the Pallatinate dois mutche trubill the Kings Majestie, and except that thaye mend that I can not see that we shall have a matche. We heir of a dispensatione, but sutehe a one as it is thocht his Majestie will never yeild too. That must be done to the Kings lyking, and be the imbassidour of Spaine and his king, for our master will not meddill nor have to doe with the Pope. . . . His Majestie on the morrow efter his cumming to this townn he hes ons more sattled all things betwyxt the commissioners for the Low Cuntryes and our merchants; how long it will howld God knowes. . . . Nather dois the Kings Majestie nor the Prince think them weill delt with in this besines of the Palatinate, soe that it wilbe a hinder to the matche. . . . I had almoste forgotten one thing thoe it be of noe moment nor yet to be thocht of, becauwss it is noe thing in effekt nor was their ever onye sutehe thing, but sume bissyne braine that must doe ill and idill things rather then not to be doing or saying sume thing. There hes a rumore past heir of laite in the Court. . . . It hes bein concealed heir bye sume men that his Majestie shuld begin to love and favore one young man called Breate. He is a groome in his bed-challmer, and cowsen germane to my Lord of Bukkinghame. I think I maye sweare that it was nather in the Kings mynd nor in the young mans conseate." 7 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, [dated on back] Sep. 7.—“Since the wretting of my uther letter at Windsore, as your Lordshipe will perceave bye the deate of it, yet this last nycht, whitche was Thursdaye the 6 of this monethe, his Majestic did goe from hence to Wansted, but before his goeing he reseaved advertisement from all pleaces beyond seas. From France, the King beginning his approtches towards Montpeliers had sume treatye with the townn. In the tyme of the treatye their entered sume of the Kings horss, whitche when theis of the towin did find thaye raise to the number of two thowsand foote and two hundered horss and made a sortye out of the townn, and hes killed a great number of the Kings, and we heir of sume ten of the greatest men of France and fynest gentillmen. Memorancye himselfe, governowre of that cuntrie, is hurt in the pittie ventre with a pyke; it is thocht he can not leive. The Dewke of Angoulesme his eldest sone is slaine; the Count of Overngne; the Dewke de Fronsake(?), sone of the Count de Sainet Polle, he is slaine; besydes uther 7 or 8 of the greatest and fynest youtnes in all France. The King is muche incensed with theis things against theis of the religione; yet there is the Constabill, the Prince Jonville, and sundrye uthers about the King, that hes combyned them selves together and are resolved to deall with the King for a peice; but that unhapye man, the Prince of Condé, Showmberge and one of the Secreterryes howlds the King to it soe ill favoredlye as it warr a good turne if thaye warr out of the waye. In the uther letter whitche your Lordshipe will receave with this I have wrettin sume thing that the Prince of Condé shuld have bein pit from Court for a filthye sin that he uses too muche, but we see that is not trew.

“The town of Bergenupsome howlds good as yet, how long I know not, and great sallies made out of it and monye killed evrye daye to Spinola at their sortyes out of the townn. He is verrye confident that he shall kairye the townn, but the uther pairtye thinks thaye shall have a great relief be this helpe that thaye have gottin of the Count Mansfeild and Brunsweeke cuming to them, whoe dois want his airme, and hes showin himselfe the bravest Germane of a young man that hes bein hard of this monye yeir. What their nyxt cours shalbe sume lytill tyme will show. This mutche the Spanishe imbassadoure saide to the King himselfe, that if Mansfeild had not sume mutiners of sume two thowsand horss, and that if thaye had beatten Consalvo, that thaye mycht have bein in Brissels with lytill paine, for he had ons the worss. There is now a commissionne and letters sent from the Enfanta to Tillier that he deceist from beseaging of Hedillberge, and it is thocht he will obeye, soe that now a verrye lytill tyme will give notice or lycht what maye be expekted in matters in that cuntrie, as lykwayes what hopes maye be of the mariage. . . . Gondemarr is mutche made of since his goeing.” 2 pp.

“Delyvorie
of the
Pallatinatt,
I belive
itt nott.”

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622, Sep. 14, Strand.—“ . . . From beyond seas, it is certaine that Mansfeild is come to Breadhall, 9 thowsand horss and three thowsand foote, and daylye more cuming to him. If the two thowsand horss had not muteened, that he mycht have adventured when fortune favored him, certenlye he had gone neere to have frycheted them at Brussells. Soe mutche the Spanishe imbassidour dois allmoste confess him selfe. For the muteners, the moste of them all warr cutte in peeeces bye the cuntrye pepill, all but 6 hundered that past the rever when thaye warr at the battell, whitche 6 hundered are mutche asheamed of themselves, and now will not serve becawss thaye think thaye shall never be more trusted. The Steats hes takkin Mansfeild in their paye, and to his owin troupes makes him in the haill twentye thowsand men, and mynds to imploye him the best thaye can, where all his buting (i.e. booty) that he can gete shalbe for himselfe and his armye, but the cane (i.e. ? loss) if onye thaye gete shalbe for them; and to this effekt Count Mansfeild hes wrettin letters to Colonell Graye to helpe him out of this cuntrye with als monye men as maye be.

“ In the Low Cuntryes, in the one syde and the uther I think their shalbe to the number of a hundered thowsand men in the feilds, besyds a great number in garnisons, and, as we heir, thaye within the toun hes gevin a great defaite to Spinolas men and slaine two thowsand of them at the last peece of service. There is noe apperance but that theis within the townn are lyke to howld out weill anewche. We heir of sume letters intercepted of Spinolas goeing to the Infanta, wherein he wretts that unless he maye have 40 thowsand men more he is not aibill to gete that townn, nather can thaye have it as it is thoct till thaye be master of the passages at the rever mowthe, whereof as yet there is but lytill apperance, becawss the tyme is short. From France we have hard noe thing as yet but that the King is mychtellye offendit at this last blow that was at Montpeliers. The imbassadoure sayes it was done bye a tretcherye of sume within the toun in the tyme of a parle, but uther folks sayes that the Prince, not pleased with that parle nor with sume that advysed the King to a pace, did set all that on fyre whereupone this besines fell out. It is certaine the King hes a great loss of brave young nobillmen and of the best of his land and the greatest. There is noe certentye wheither or not Memorancye be dead, but it was thoct he culd not leive. We have daylye advertissements that Heidillberge is soe bated that it can not howld out, yet it is thoct be his Majestie and sume uthers that before this tyme thaye have lefte it. This is all that I can learne as yet for this week, at the least this Fryddaye, for that is the daye of novells from beyond seas. There is noe thing of moment cummed, but that their hes bein in this weeke a greate

fasting and praying in the Low countryes, and soe in the Dutche Churthe heir in London, and it is thoct that the nyxt novells we shall [heir] that some matter of great moment is pit to the hazarde. We have hard that the Spanishe imbassidoure his post is takin that went from hence to Brussells, and goeing from thence to Spaine throw France the Rotchellers hes takin him and his brother bothe, and all there letters from them. . . . Be kairfull of my goishalke, and think of [a] man that shall kairye hir to me, for his Majestie hes gottin bothe my man and my halke." 6 pp.

THOMAS EARL OF KELLIE TO JOHN EARL OF MAR.

1622, Sep. 17, Theobalds.—". . . . From Montpeliers we heir that there is one uther defaite of sune 15 hundered men, and yet the pace in traiting and none soe forwarde in it as the Constabell. From Bergonupsome, everye daye mutche hairme done and yet not one foote of ground lost bye the towin as yet. From the Pallatinate, noe thing that is good, nather is the King nor the Prince onye thing satisfyed with their deallings with him at Brussells, nather can there be onye thing resolved of till we heir from Spaine, whome the Prince hes saide to my selfe he can not yet blame; but to tell your Lordshipe trewlye there is none heir pleased with the courss that is held. I must confes that I am yet of that mynd I was of that the King of Spaine will not looss that matche for all the Pallatinat and the Electorat too." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622, Sep. 25, Whitehall.—". . . . Bye his Majesties derektion I have reseaved the copye of my Lord Elphinstons infettment, that it maye be reddye when he shall call for it. . . . That his Majestie hes onye sutch mynd I doe not as yet perceave it, . . . but we begin to talke againe of making of Sir Jhone Hammiltone to be your deputye thesaurar. . . . His Majestie is weill . . . and did ryde from Tybells on the Sondaye in the efternone to Havering, and on Moundaye from thence to Newhall, my Lord of Bukkinghame his howss, onlye the Prince with him and his beddehalmer, all uthers debarred bothe Court and Consell, but theis of the beddehalmer that warr in the liste. He staves Moundaye and Tewsdaye, and makes for Hampton Court on Weddinsdaye at nycht, whitehe wilbe a verrye great journaye for his cotche, if he goe throw. His Majestic on Saterdaye the 21 of this instant did command me to wret to your Lordshipe that you shuld not disposs of Luitwherne his escheate to onye bodey to his prejudice, and therefore keepe it in your hands till you know his farder pleasour to whom it shuld be gevin. . . . On Saterdaye last, efter that I was cummed from Tyballes, I did meete be the waye Showmberge, the Prince Pallantine his man, whoe hes brocht novells that the

Count Tillie hes gottin Headillberge, castel and townn and all. Thaye had without the townn sume out works, wherein thaye had pitt sume of the Dutche, and thaye did flee out of the works the moste sheamefullye for lytill or noe cawss and fled to the townn, where the ports warr closed on them, and all of them killed like sheepe, and then blew upp the port of the townn and made them selves masters of it, and then did fall to the castell, where one gentillman of the Ingliss called Sir Gerrate Harebert had the chaarge and commandement, where he did soe weill behave him selfe that thoe he dyed in the plaice yet his honor shall remaine soe long as the youngest shall leive that is borne this daye. Notwithstanding that he was killed the rest that wes within did howld out till advertisement did come to them from Sir Horace Veare that thaye shuld make compositione. It is mutche to be feared that Manhem and Frankindeall shalbe forced to doe the lyke. Before the certaine worde of the taking in of Hedillberge did come, the Spanishe embassadoure had bein with his Majestie and did move sume strange propositions to him, and sutche as that upon the hearing of them he did wret immediatlye to his imbassadoure at Brussels that if thaye wold not deciste from Headilberge that he shuld come home with the best haiste he culd, and now we not onlye expekt him evrye howre, but his Majestie hes send for my Lord Chissister that was goeing to the Dyet that he shuld come home and not goe to it. I have not secin his Majestie since the last novells, but I heir bye sindrye that never onye man did see him soe discontented. At his cumming to Hampton Court I shalbe better aibill to saye more, for at that time I think his Majestie will advyss of the nyxt best. There is from Spaine Moriss Drummond cummed home from my Lord Digbye. He hes brocht sume letters from Gondomar bothe to the King and Prince, wherein there is yet monye confident hopes gevin. . . . Mansfeild had mustered 5 thowsand foote and 5 thowsand horss; the Prince of Orange himselfe 15 thowsand foote besyds his horss, and had appointed his randevous at Katernberge, not farr from Steanberge as I heir, whiche Spinola did take at his first cumming to beseage the townn [Bergen op Zoom]. It is thocht . . . that before this tyme there must be a blow one waye or uther, and it is thocht that Spinola shalbe made to levye the seage with disadvantage or then be in great miserye and extreameytye. For the Prince Pallantin, as I heir he wold be out of Cedan, and soe wald the Dewke of Boullione have him gone. From France we heir of noe thing more then was in my last letters, but that the thing cumes but slow speid at Montpeliers, and noe thing as yet to the contrarye, but that it is trew his great loss he hes had of monye brave nobless and uther gentillmen.

“Since the wretting of theis things . . . I am advertised on one Muet, a Scotsman, that is cummed out of France, that sayes the King of France his armye before Montpeliers is

defaite. The townn upone sune advertisement from Mr. de Rohan did make a sortie, and he at the same tyme did sete upone the Kings campe, hes defaite them, and as thaye saye hes slaine 7 thowsand, hes pit all the rest to the roote, and hes takin the Kings cannone. How trew this is I know not; if it be a inventione it is a good one. . . . This that I did wret before of Montpeliers was not soe mutche as was first sete down, but it is certaine that their was a out worke, sune three hundred paice from the townn, whitche was persewed bye a regiment of the Kings, whosse Colonell, one Mr. Tarro, governour of Blois, is slaine, and 6 hundred with him; yet thaye have gottin the plaice. It is not of great moment, nather can it doe mutche harme to the townn but cast down sum howses.

"It is certaine that Manham is lyke to be bloked upp, and his Majestie is this daye or the morrow to resolve of sune coursse for Sir Horace Veare. It warr a great loss that he shuld perishe, their is not the lyke of him to be fund. We doe daylye expect advertisement of sune extraordinarye thing to be done at Bergan-up-Some, that ather the seage shuld be levied or then a blow, for the Prince of Orange hes sattilled himselfe betwyxt Handwarpe (Antwerp) and Bergen that Spinola can not have vivers. We know not at this howre what to expect of the matche, but there is goeing expreslye, for I see the Prince wilbe at a point quiklye." 7 pp.

THOMAS EARL OF KELLIE TO JOHN EARL OF MAR.

[1622, Oct. 9⁽¹⁾].—"That whitche I wold saye to your Lordshipe and the Secreterrye onely, if soe you think it good, is this. Sir Ritchert Wessin is returned with noe kynd of satisfactione in onye one point, notwithstanding the power was in his hand from the Emperoure. Upone this ground it is resolved that the Prince shall goe in persone with a armye of 20 thowsand foote, 2 or 3 thowsand horss of this Iylle, and that Mansfeild shuld be prepared bye the Prince of Orange to joyne with the Prince with all his force but speciallye his horse. The Prince hes stayed with the Consell at London to sette all things in ordoure to this effekt. Porter, the Prince his servand, is gone to pit the King of Spaine too it, that he will ather cawss the Pallatinat be delyvered againe according to his promiss or then to joyne his forces with our Kings, and if he will not doe that that his Majesties armye maye have passage to doe the best thaye can for them selves. When this was concludit and evrye man upone the surmiss that paste in the Court and citey resolved to doe their best, and one daye before that the Prince man Porter was dispatched, Mr. Cottingtoun, his Majesties agent in Spaine, did come to Hampton Court, I can not saye

(1) [Endorsed by Mar] "E. Kelleis letter for my aun hand only, that com with his letter of the 9 October 1622."

unexpected, but not lewked for soe soone. He hes brocht great satisfacione to his Majestie and the Prince bothe, if all howld, the whitche I find moste men verrye diffident of it, thoe for my owin pairt I am not soe but rather of the uther opinione, that the King of Spaine will geve satisfacione to his Majestie ather be the restoring of the Pallatinat to his contentment, or then will assist his Majestie to take it againe. This to moste men maye seeme strange, yet I can not think but he will, not meerlye out of his affectione to us but for his owin good ; and I think he is not yet soe sattilled that he will make the King his enemye. But howsoever this hes not altered our former resolutions, but the Prince and Consell are goeing on in the courss concludit at Hampton Court, and to this effekt sitts at Whythall evrye daye for the preparations. It is lykewayes resolved that the Frenche King shuld be delt withall to make a sure correspondencye with him, that if he will not assiste, whitche is mutche expektd that he will for the atteaning of the Pallatinate, that he will be newtural ; but it is thocht be monye that he will joyne for the Pallatinate if his Majestie will helpe and contribute ather monye or men for the recoverye of the Volteling. For the Venetians, we pit noe doute of all the good thaye can doe to us. Sir Robert Anstruther is to goe to Denmarke, Of that King there is noe dout, specialye when the Prince shall goe in persone. Bye his meanes we think that all the Princes of the Nather Saxx wilbe of the pairtye. For Wittenberge and sume uther, the Princes of the Owld Unione, we think their wilbe noe dout of them, the Prince himselfe ons goeing to the feilds. Theis preparations are all in doeing and wilbe in als mutche reddyenes as can be against Mr. Porter his returne, whitche is not expektd that it can be before Chrissesmes. As I have saide before, I am of that mynd that the King of Spaine will satisfye his Majestie, and my reasones are theis. Upone the returne of the Pope his dispensatione, it was first send heir and brocht bye on Gadige (Gage,) a Inglishe gentillman from Roome, the neerest waye ; and his Majestie finding them noe thing to his lyking ansuered, It is not I nor my sone that shuld procure this dispensatione, I have to doe with the King of Spaine onlye ; if he shall geve me satisfacione, it is weill ; if not, I know what to doe. Upone the dispensatione as it was sete down, the Lord Digbye how soone it did cume to his hands saide plainlye, If you doe not alter this you neede never talke more of the matche ; whereupone the King of Spaine did send to his ministers at Rome telling them how mutche he was displeased that onye thing shuld have bein sent to the King his Majestie heir till it had bein first with him, and hes gevin ordour that it be reformed in sundrye things in sume points soe unreasonabill that in reasone thaye shuld not be demandit, and in uther points soe impossibill that it is not in the power of bothe the Kings to gete it done and therfore a great wrong in demanding them. To conclud this, I think

bothe the Kings hes a good mynd to see it done, and will make a end of it, let the Pope doe what he will if he will not cume to reasone; and for the Pallatinate, Cottingtone sayes that the King of Spaine hes saide plainlye that if the Emperoure and Baviere will not surrander the Pallatinate, that Spinola shall goe as from him to assiste the recoverye of it againe. Moste men heir does not beleive this, nather doe I, if it warr not more for the King of Spaine his good nor for onye good to us. . . . Since the closing of my uther letter, whitche was onlye before we went to supper, we have hard that Spinola is at Handwarpe, a verrye great armye, and intends to cawss the Prince of Orange fecht if possibill he can, for he himselve as it is saide is above 55 (?) thowsand men. Yet the Prince of Orange hes gottin in Steanberge with 6 cannone in it and a great deall of provisione. Thaye have takin one uther skonce and hes had sune provisione lykeways. There is now advertisement cummed that there is sune 5 shipes of the Spanishe fleet cassin awaye upone the coste of Sussexx and therebye.”
4 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, Oct. 30, Strand.—“ . . . I am assured your Lordshipe will wonder to have reseaved from his Majestie sutche a warrand as I think before this tyme is cummed to your hands . . . and I must confes trewlye to you that I did not dreame of Sir Arthebald Neaper. If I had bein at Court I think I culd have gevin your Lordshipe more certaine advertisement, but the disposing of my owin besines hes made me a verrye ill waitter this last voyage, and I mutche dout soe I shalbe the nyxt lykeways. Soc farr as I can yet learne it is the Marquiss of Hammiltone his worke. . . . I have hard that it was first proposed that Sir Jhone Hammiltone shuld have bein deputye, but that his Majestie wold not yeild to doe soe, and then thaye did find out this man, whether as knowen to him selfe or not I know not, or out of ony forder drifte soe as to make you wearye of the plaice and soe pitte in the Erll of Montross in the plaice. . . . Monye and theis verrye neere wold make me beleive that his Majestie makes verrye mutche of a young man heir, one Breate, cowsing to the Marquiss of Bukkinghame. Sumetling there is in it, but for my selfe I can not understand it, nather doe I think that it shall prove as monye men thinks it will doe becauss thaye wold have it soe. As I did wret to your Lordshipe before, Rosborowche and my Lord Hammiltone are verrye greate. . . . From beyond seas I can not wret onye thing more than was in my last, but that my Lord Chissister is cummed home, whoe hes brocht with him but verrye lytill comfort. In plaine tearmes he sayes he hes bein but lytill made of where he was, and he sees but lytill hope of onye good. He thinks befor this tyme than Manhem is ather randered or then the

seage must be lifted. . . . The Count Mansfeild is gone to Westfaila upone the Beshepe of Culen his cuntrye. Their is followed him first Gonsales with a lytill armye, the nyxt is Don Lwys de Valesco (Velasco) with sume more forces, the third is the Count of Hannoult, and it is thocht that Spinola himselfe shalbe their himselfe. Count Henry of Nassoe, the Prince of Orange his brother, is gone lykewayes. All theis as I heir mynds to winter in Julyers and Cleave. If their falls onye thing out in the interim sume man maye paye for the rest. From France, noe thing more then was in my last, but still the pace shuld be made, but we have as yet seein noe artiklls, whitche makes moste men dout that their is noe good intentione in it. . . . Since my speiking with [my Lord of Rosborowe] I have hard that Sir Arthebald Neaper hes bein content for this plaice to relinquiss the promiss that he hes of the Justice Clairke his plaice in reversione and of his plaice in Cessione bothe to one Hammilton that hes maryed my Lord of Newbottill his sister, and that warrands is gone to this effectt. All theis things proceids from one man. Their hes bein sume bruits heir, that the Marquiss of Hammiltone hes bein preparing for sume good plaice here, sutche as the Admiraletye, but I think it is not trew, and that his besines at this tyme is to sattill himselfe in his esteate, and to this effectt I think he be now in toun attending the Thesaurar. . . . You maye aske this bearare what he knowes of sume idill bruits that hes past heir of a new favorite. He is great with Robin Dayell, whoe I think knowes als mutche of that as onye bodye dois, for he was lyke to have smerted for that besines, and as I am informed matters are sattilled betwyxt Bukkinghame and Dayell, thoe I heir it be but from the teithe forward. . . . My Lord of Nidisdeall hes bein verrye ill, and all feared his lyfe till yeisterdaye." 6 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, Nov. 8, Royston.—“ . . . His Majestie hes saide noething of this matter to me, nor as I understand to my Lord of Lenoxe, soe that we are resolved to saye noe thing of it till we heir from your Lordshipe, and as I did wret to your Lordshipe not to be too sudden but goe calmlye on, soe you must not forgete to let his Majestie understand that you did expect that his Majetsie wold have aquented you with it before the warrand had been sent. . . . I think their be not monye of the great ons but thaye are sorye that onye thing was done in this kynd. . . . Wret to me what your patent is of your office and what power you have for the makking choysse of your owin deputye. . . . Howsumever thaye be now disposed, I know their resolutione was to take that courss as to make you wearye of your plaice ; but I hope you will take a kaire of that matter, and doe your best bothe to keepe your plaice and to geve him noe more pains then of needs you must doe that is deputye.” 3½ pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

My letter to
his Majestie."

1622, Nov. 27, Strand.—“ . . . My besines being sutch as I culd not be at Court, I did send your Lordshipes letter to my Lord of Annan, and I did it the rather when I did see their was not onything in it that I did kaire whoe had seen it, but withall I did desyre him that it mycht be returned to me. His ansuer was that his Majestie was exceiding weill pleased with your letter, and did command him to reserve the letter saife till my cuming to Court ; and then your Lordship shall know more tuiching that point and upone what groound it was reserved. I have shoven your letter to my selfe onlye to my Lord Dewke and to my Lord of Kairlile. Thaye doe mutche commend your Lordshipes cariage in the besines ; and for my Lord Hammiltone that hes takin it plainlye upone him as a acte of his, I can not see that ather thaye or onye of your frinds heir will mutche trubill you to have onye more frendshipe or dealling with that man. . . . My Lord of Lenoxe goes on Moundaye to Court and he has resolved to twiche his Majestie a lytill upone that same point that his Majestie did not weill that bye sume frinds to have acquented you with his mynd, the verrye same courss that I mynd to take. . . . I find my Lord of Lenoxe is resolved to speik plainlye to my Lord Ham-milton and to remember him that he had takin upone him the getting of him satisfacione in that matter of his teind, and since he hes takin this courss he can not take upone him onye farder of that matter becauss of this that is now done. . . . For the Prince, howsoone I can convenientlye I shall not omite to speik with him. For onye thing that ever I culd find in his Heichenes your Lordship is exceiding mutche beholdin to him. . . . The verrye last pakket but one that I did send your Lordship before the warrand did cume I did then acquent your Lordship that sutch a thing was in heade, but I must confes that I did think it had bein for Sir Jhone Hammiltone or Sir George Elphinstone. . . . I can not but comend your resolutione not to have onye more to doe with Hammiltone ; I think the less the better. . . . As your Lordship wrets, I think that as for Montross their hes bein noe sutch mynd in him.

“ His Majestie and the Prince are weill, and all folkes that are for masking makes doun to Newmarket in great haiste to learne their lessone their. Your Lordship can not but heir of a new favorite. . . . Let uthers think what thaye will I can not think there is onye sutch thing.

“ From France we heir the King is at Lyons, where ather the Dewke of Savoye is with him or then the Prince of Pydmont, with imbassadours from Venice and the Low Cuntryes, and their subject is to advyss what is the meetest to be done for the Voltelina. It seemes that the King of France dois apprehend that matter deeplie. The King of France hes made a new league with the Hollanders bothe defensive and offensive,

wherein our Maister was in the last, but as yet I heir not onye worde of that now. The paice of France howlds fearme as yet, and noe man more favorite with the King then Mr. de Rohan. He hes had verrye good conditions bothe for him selfe and his frinds. His brother Sowbize shall be in Chattillone his plaice in the Low Cuntryes. Sowbize had a verrye good luke (*luck*) before his goeing out of this cuntrye. When he was verrye mutche ingadged at the port town where he did lye there fortun'd a Frenche shipe to cume hard to the coiste, wheir their was a shipe of the Rotchell attending for Sowbyze, a wonderfull deall of Spanishe monye in hir besyds mutche uther ritches. This Rotcheller did buird the Frenchmen and I think with the helpe of Inglishemen made themselves master of hir, where the Visadmirall of Ingland did lewke on; sume wold saye he had his shaire; but the capten of the shipe did send to Sowbize a chiste full of ryells of plaite, whitche did releive him, and utherwayes he mycht have lyne there a good whylle for laike of monnyes. There hes bein a great fecht at sea betwyxt the Rotchellers and the King of France his shipes, wherein the Dewke of Gwyss commandit. I think he was never soe startilled in his lyfe, and if it had not bein that the gailayes did cume to him in a verrye good tyme it had bein worss with him. He had a great monye more killed to him then was on the uther syde.

“From Holland we heir that Spinola himselfe, as sume saye, but at the least Count Henrye Vanderberge [*sic*] and Hannover are gone efter Mansfeild, and that the Prince of Orange is gone ather efter him or rather before him as sume saye to staye him at a straite passage. What shalbe the success God knowes. For the Pallatinate, your Lordshipe hes hard that Manheim is randered. Moste men heir wonders at it since we see bye a note cummed heir that their was vittells and munitione anewche for three or fowre monethes more. Sume sayes it was upone a warrand from his Majestie; uthers sayes (whitche I doe rather beleive) that it was becawss the Dutche was a great dealle more stronger in the towyn then thaye warr, and that thaye had dealling under hand with Tilyeres. When he shall cume him selfe we shall then know the trewth of all. For Frankindealle, sume sayes it is blokked upp, but howsoever if the enemye persew it can not howld.

“From Spaine all things are lyke anewche to goe on, for his Majestie receaves evrye daye soe mutche assurance as I can not express, nather can thaye now breake but it must shew to the world the greatest treicherye that can be. As yet their is not onye derekt ansuer of Mr. Porter his message, but we doe now expekt evrye daye certaine worde of that message of his whitche we think shalbe to our lyking; and betwyxt this and the first of Martche their is one to be heir, and if he cume your Lordshipe maye be confident that the Infanta will not be long in cumming efter. . . .

"My Lord, I think it shalbe exceiding weill done to send your sone Hearye heither with a generall letter of credit. . . . it wilbe a introductione to him for the better following of your besines heir. . . . Robin Dayell is cummed from Court not voluntarye but upone commandement; it is thocht the Marquiss of Hammiltone hes wrocht him this turne. . . . I mutche dout that he hes bein idill in his discourses. . . . I can have two falkons for you, but I know not how to gete them home to you, therefore think upone that." 9 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622, Dec. 5, Strand.—". . . . His Majestie, as I heir, is a lytill trubilled with his foote wherein their is more weiknes then paine, soe that he is lifted. I am assured your Lordshipe hes hard of Sir Robert Dayell his discharging from Court. . . . It maye be that now in sattilling of my plaice upone onye suteche to whome it will pleis his Majestie to bestow it, that if his Majestie will geve me a warrand for sume fyve or saxx thowsand pundis their with you, ather out of the customes or taxatione, but rather out of the customes, that your Lordshipe wilbe pleased to let me have your opinione, for if you think it not good I will not meddill with it nor never think of it. . . . It is reported that Count Henrye is gone to Count Mansfeild with eight thowsand foote and three thowsand horss; what their purpos is we can not tell yet, but it is thocht that it is for the countye of Embdene. . . . The King of France did expekt the Dewke of Savoye his eldest sone and his owin sister to have cummed to Lyons, but thaye have sent their excuss, the Dewke in regairde of the indispositione of his bodye, the Kings sister in regairde of the season of the yeir; soe that it is thocht what was to be resolved at that meeting wilbe remitted to sume uther tyme or then must be treated bye imbassadours. . . . I have hard (how trew it is I know not) that their is great exceptions takin at this tyme fallin out betwyxt the Marquiss of Hammiltone and the Theasurar, upone what ground I know not. We heir that Mr. Porter the Prince his servand, did cume to Maderill (Madrid) the 2 of November of their count, but noe word as yet from him selfe. Burlimakke that lyes at Frankfoorde and hes wrettin sume letters heir that tells theis that besceages the towin of Frankindeall hes reased a mownt from whence they mynd to make their baterye, but Capten Borrowis and all his sojourns with the towinsmen are all resolved to byde out to the verrey last man. . . . We heir that the Beshepe of Spalata whoc was in the end of October efter our styлле mete goeing in to Roome in verrey great pompe, and monye did cume out to meete him, it is thocht that it is but a lynnyng before his deathe. What shalbe his end God knowes, for I doe not." 4 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622, Dec. 10, Strand.—“ . . . Their is sutch rumors goes heir in this toun as you wold wonder of a new favorite. For my selfe I doe not beleive it, and if it warr soe that his Majestie had onye sutch conseate I think the Marquiss does not weill to reciste but willingly applawde to his Majesties pleasour. I think the experience he had of the last besines maye teache him soe mutche that if his Majestie have a mynd to it their is noe recisting of it. . . . From France, all goes on quyetlye their, and, as I heir, Mr. de Rohan hes gottin Mr. de Sowbize made Dewke and peare of France. If it be trew I doe not dout but all things must goe weill, or then their is sume great treicherye and all their throts wilbe cutte sume daye. It is certane that the Dewke of Savoye hes mete with the King of France at Avingone, where it is thocht thaye have concludit that against this nyxt sommer thaye wilbe upone the Voltelina. I praye God thaye have not sume uther thing in their heade. Thaye of Geneve are in greate feare, for the Dewke of Angulesme hes lyne all this whylle with three thowsand men verrye neere them. The King himselfe is now expectked to cume to Pariss shortlye. The Dewke of Brunsweeke is still at the Hagg yet, and their is of leate two or three bones takin out of his airme; it is thocht that if he be not all the more kairfull, that his airme maye yet fall into a gangreane, whitche I shuld be verrye sorye for it. The Prince of Orange him selfe hes loste twelve of their shipes whitche caryed his men; all the men are saife. It was by floude of ice (?) that did cume down the rever upone them and sunk a dosen of his vessells, but all the men was saife. It is not yet knowne what his purpos was or his desing. . . . There is word cummed this last nycht to the townn that his Majestie hes sattilled this besines of the Easte India with the Steates now at his being at Newmarket. If it be soe it is weill.” 3 pp.

“Estates and
Est Indian
Companie
sattled.”

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622, Dec. 19, Theobalds.—“This last Wednisdaye the 18 of this monethe that heir at Tyballes I did cume to his Majestie, the nyxt morning I did take occasione to aske his Majestie if he had gottin your Lordshipes letter whitche I did send him bye my Lord of Annan, and how he did lyke of it. His answer was, Wonderfull weill and he never did onye thing more to my lyking. This I maye saye to your Majesty, howsumever, he dois understand it I know not, but he thinks himselfe mutche oblished to your Majestie, that nochtwithstanding that you warr mutche delt with to his prejudice yet your Majestie did doe in that besines soe weill that he culd not have wished it better himselfe. Upone this his Majestie did make a full relatione of the matter of theis points that was moved to him with his answer, whitche in effect was a plaine

refusall of sume two that was proposed to him, and in theis tearmes, I will never doe ony thing that shall be a disgraice to that man that hes served me soe weill bye joynning to him onye man that to my knowledge dois not love him, but if onye man will accuss him that he hes not done his dewtye nor served me as he shuld have done, and soe proved to be trew, I will then doe that whitche shall make him know that I am not pleased with him, but if you can not doe this I will doe noe thing to disgraice him; but since I have not hard from him, according to the last conference betwyxt us that efter he had tryed it a yeire I wold then joyne one to him as the Chanslaire of the Exchekker is to the Thesaurar heir, I will make choyse of one my selfe, and soe named that man whitche I think did not mutche lyke them. Efter that his Majestie had said and spokin upone the subject at great lenth, I said to him, Your Majestie wilbe pleased to geve me leive to tell you that there is onlye one thing that did a lytill move him, and that is, since your Majestie resolved to doe sutche a thing that you wold not be sume waye or uther acquent him with it a lytill before. Efter sume pazing a lytill his Majestie replied that I had done it, but you being absent wes the cawss I did not. And soe, my Lord, I doe think his Majestie wold have done. Thus the blame must lye upone me, for whitche I have asked his Majestie pardone, and soe I must doe to your Lordshipe. This is all I can saye as yet to your Lordshipe but that his Majestie concludit with this, I have towld you the trewth of all, and both you and he shall see that I will keipe my promiss to him. In this particulare of his actione in the Cessione I will nather doe, wret, or send onye thing to his prejudice nor in onye thing els that concerns him. If your Lordshipe think it good, I shall not think it amiss that your Lordshipe wret a letter of thanks to him for his cariage bothe in this particulare tuiching the Deputye Thesaurar (and spaire not you to laye the falt on me als weill as he hes done), and lykewayes for his Majesties cariage in that particulare actione of yours. . . . Sir Robert Dayell is now gone to France. . . . I can not wonder anewche at sume letters I have bothe from my Lord Erskyne and my brother Inderteill. Thaye wret to me bothe that for twentye dayes before the 6 of this monethe you had not a pakkett from me. I can not but mutche mervell at it. I never had pakkett from your Lordshipe but I send one uther, and since his Majestie went from Roystone to Newmarket, at whitche tyme I did cume to London, your Lordshipe hes had ather 4 or 5 at the least, I am assured this is the 5; therefore I praye your Lordshipe to let me know if you have reseaved them; if you have not that I maye trye where the falt lyethe.

“The Commissioners for Irland are cummed home, whoe sayes there hes bein the greatest abusse there that ever was in onye government, and this daye I think thaye geve a account to the Consell. I know not yet what to saye to your Lordshipe

tuiching the commissioners for the Steats, but thaye are kairfull to have sume end. I hope the best, but I assure your Lordshipe it wilbe with mutche difficultye. I think bye the nyxt occasione I shalbe aibill to wret more particularye. Sir Williame Balfoure is cummed from the Low Cuntryes. He was at the randevous where theis of the Prince of Orange men that warr in the sheepes shuld have mete with the horss men. Their was a great number of their vesshells caiste awaye but not one man loste. As it is saide there was but three of consell what the interprysse was; yet sume sayes there was noe matter or purposs, but that it was done to make a deversione of the enemye from sume purposs thaye had. Thaye are all now in garnisone. Sume wald saye that Mansfeild hes gevin a blow to Vanderberge, but there is noe certentye of this. It is thocht that for certane Tilyer is ressein from Frankindeall and removed, that it is blokked up. . . . It is certane that nather the Dewke of Saxx nor yet the Marquiss of Brandeburche will cume to the dyet, but that have (*sic*) meeting with sume of the uther Princes of Germanye for taking of sume coursse to prevent the overthrow of the religione, whitche thaye begin to think is sattilled in the Emperours mynd.

“For the matche with Spaine, we have noe thing from the embassadoure but a greate deall of confidence that all shallbe done and that quiklye. We doe expekt Porter evrye daye, and bye him we think that all shalbe cleered and what maye be lewked for in that matter. . . . My Lord of Annan did cume to Court. . . . He fell upone some discourss of the taxatione, and how there was advertissements cummed heither that notwithstanding of sume warrands from his Majestie for payement of sume monyes, whereof their was sume to him selfe, to be disposed where his Majestie had derekted, it culd not be hade, but sume of theis meddillers and rescavers was payeing their owin detts. . . . He did name noe bodye to me, but I suspekt that he meanted that it was Artchebald Prymross. . . . My Lord, be not negligent in this, least men take a advantage against you. . . . His Majestie commandit me to wret to you. . . . You must if it be possibill find him out another strikkoure lyke to Swallye; he wold not geve that dogg for onye thing, he geves him sutche contentment. If you have not onye you must cawss sear[che] them out, and if you can gete onye you must cawss breed of them. You can not beleve what pleasour he hes in that dogg. His Majestie towld me he had send you a reade falkone, and evrye caidge that cumes you shall have one.” 6 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622-3, Feb. 6, Whitehall.—“This is in ansuer to two of your letters, one before your sone did cume, and the uther with him. He will wret what hes past betwyxt his Majestie and him. . . . His Majestie hes made him verrye wellcume. . . .

His Majestie dois wonder that the Lord Elphinstone shuld have refused to submite, and I assure your Lordshipe he hes condemned him as the unwyser. Your Lordshipes sone will acquent you with one thing that he hes bein pressed with whitche his Majestie refused and out of him selfe, whitche your Lordshipe is beholdin to him for it. Thaye wold have had from him a warrand to his Advocate to persew in his Majesties name the reductione of your infestment of Marr. His Majestie saide noe thing of it to me, but your sone geving him thanks for his former favores to your Lordshipe he then towld it to him. . . . The rest to your sones relatione, whome I find resolved to returne home agane, as he sayes be your Lordshipes derektions, thoe to my knowledge his Majestie thinks that he will staye heir upone the conference I had with his Majestie that you wold have him to staye. For that plaice we shuld have had, I can not now see how it can be had, for bothe theis two whitche I did think had refused to dealle in it are now stryving whitche of them shall have it, soe that I doe not find it expedient to follow that onye more. If we can find onye uther for the purpuss it shall not be slipped. . . . For my owin particulare whereof I did wret to you, doe not think but that I have done with it. It was be noe bodyes knowledge I did wret, I onlye thinking how to doe my besines the best I culd I thocht upon that waye; but since it can not convenientlye be I will think noe more of it. . . . Since the wretting of soe mutche of this letter as is before this, on Saterdaye last, the first of this monethe, my Lord Hammiltone and my selfe being talking together, my Lord Stewarde cumes to us and offered sume discourss to the Marquiss tuiching this besines betwxyt your Lordshipe and him; upone whitche occasione the Marquiss did take me be the hand and saide, My Lord, I praye you let this man heir us; and soe we did enter in his Majestie's bedd challmer, where my Lord made a long discourss of the frendshipe that hes bein betwxyt you two, together with his opinione of your honnestye, judgement and discretione, whitche I must saye was mutche to your advantage and noe thing to your prejudice. In end he fell upone the desyre he made to your Lordshipe for that kirke of Lenrike, whitche as he saide was kyndlye to him, and he remembered moste the last discourss he had with your Lordshipe, in the withdrawing chalmer if I be not mistakin, at whitche tyme your Lordshipe saide to him that you had planted your sone in that cuntrye, you had gevin it him to make him have sume dependencye their that he mycht be the better aibill to serve his Lordshipe. To this sayes he I answered lytill, but I assure you I thocht mutche of it, and saide onlye that the monye I had prepared for that matter I wold playe it at the tinnisse. . . . The last point was that if you can saye onye thing to this or that you offered onye more kyndness then soe farr as I have sete down heir, if you saide he will beleive it, but for him selfe he dois not remember onye

sutche thing. . . . For matters heir, thaye are mutche about one. . . . The King hes a great kaire to have matters weill, but he is exceidinglye mutche trubled with his pains in his knees and feete. . . . We have daylye novells from Spaine that all matters goes weill, and that Gonde-marr is goeing in Germanye to the Emperoure for the matter of the Pallatinate, whitche I think he will find more difficult then before, for as we heir their is worde cummed that the Dewk of Baviere is made Electoure, thoe that bothe Saxx and Brandibruche did not assent to it. This makes monye men beleive that there is lytill hope of our matche with Spaine. For my selfe I think there is a derekt dealling in it, not soe mutche for our good as for their owin. . . . In France the King howlds weill to them of the religione, and now his greatest thochts are upone the Voltelina. The matter is referred to the Pope, but with this that before sutche a daye he shall decyde or then the King will send a armye to the Voltelina assisted by the Dewk of Savoye and the Venetians. It is thocht that the Frenche King hes a great malice at Spaine in a maner not to be reconcealed. This daye there is advertisement cummed that Mansfeild hes wrakked the Count of Emden his cuntrie, soe farr that it is thocht that he hes a private dealling with the Infanta to surrander in his hand all that cuntrie, but that it is not in his power at this tyme.

“This same efternone at the wretting of this their is a matche of mariage to be made betwyxt the President his eldest sone and one Susane Hill, a cowsing of my Lord Marquiss his. You will heir of monye chainges that are lyke to be heir, yet I can not see onye sutche thing. Becawss I mynd to wret to your Lordshipe verrye shortlye agane, I will end this, and goe to the King his owin chalmer where the mariage is to be made.” 6 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622-3, Feb. 14, Strand (Thursday morning).—“ . . . I culd not before this daye wret onye thing tuiching this matter betwyxt my Lord Hammiltone and your Lordshipe. . . . Upone the syght of your sones instructions it was thocht good that my Lord Dewk shuld have the cotype of them to show to the Marquiss of Hammiltone, whoes answer I must confes is nather worthe your syght nor hes it gevin onye satisfacione to your frinds heir, . . . therefore his Majestie hes commandit the Dewke to take upone him the sattilling of that matter as he will answer to him. . . . I find that the Marquiss is wonderfull desyrous of the teinds, and your frinds heir thinks it not amiss that he have them. . . . I am the more desyrous that the matter shuld sattill becauss I find the Marquiss wonderfull desyrous of it him selfe, and to my knowledge his discourss and cariage towards your Lordshipe hes beine with mutche regraite of the accident betwyxt you. . . . That whitche con-

fermes me moste is my Lord Dewk his opinione that it trubills him exceidinglye, and that the freindshipe in his opinione wil be more fearme then ever it was. Besyds, my Lord, I know it will geve a great contentment to the Kings Majestie.

“His Majestie pairted from hence on Moundaye last to Newmarket. He hes ever since his cumming to this towin kepted his bedd challmer, and was forced to be caryed to his cotche, culd not gang him selfe. All matters heir is caryed be that same straine it hes bein heirtofore, and noe thing now in discourss but of the Marquiss of Bukkinghame of his goeing to Madrill for the Infanta, and the shipes preparing for that purpuss, onlye awaitting for Digbye his returne, and then the tyme to be sete down for his heither cuming. Notwithstanding of all theis things moste men will not beleive that onye sutche can be. For my selfe I am still of one mynd, thaye will doe it for their owin good and not soe motche for ours. The dout that monye hes is the courss that the Emperoure hes takin at this dyet. He hes proposed in the Imperiall chalmer the disposing of the Electorate to the Dewke of Baviere for his lyfetye. Saxx and Brandiburche was nather of them their, and their imbassadours protested in the contrarye. What wilbe the conclusion noe man can yet tell heir, but we expekt daylye to heir from thence. There is one Boisscourt that was leger imbassadoure heir from the Artchedewke, that is now cuming from the Infanta, and he is expekted daylye. His besines, as sume saye, is to treate upone some grounds what shalbe restored againe of the Pallatinate and what shalbe reteaned *in deposito* in the Infanta hir hand till matters be all sattilled and composed. We expekt lykewayes that Mr. de Hallyer, capten of the King of France his gairde and brother to Viterye, is cummand imbassadoure from the King of France; as it is thoct, it is to quarrell or creave redress of sutche things as was takin out of a Frenche shipe be Mervin, the vice-admirall of the Nerrow Seas. There is certaine advertissements cummed from Holand of a conspiracye that hes bein intendit bye Barneveills sones and sume Armenians (Arminian) preists against the Prince of Orange. It was discovered bye two of their kynd of wattermen whoe was delt with and reseaved gowld to be in reddyness for sume service for the libertye of their cuntrye, upone whitche informatione there was sume more takin, and Barneville his two sones are fled and sume uthers with them. Mr. de Rohan himselfe did make sume sute to the Venetians to be their generall, and it was rescisted bye the Frenche imbassadoure their; yet thaye accordit verrye weill, but what is done for the employement I doe not know as yet. As we are informed, Mr. de Rohan is mutche made of bye the King. Monye suspekts there is noe good intentione to him. I think he be wysse anewche and will have a kaire of one. Monye did dout of the King of France his intentions to theis of the religione, but now there is not above one that governs in the court or rather not one at

all but all inclynes to a peaceabille and quyet courss with them. Silerye hes now the seale agane and is the onyle man that governs all, is verrye weill inclyned, and soe is all the howss of Gwyse. Showneberge, whoe was singuliere and the greatest enemye that theis of the religione had, is long since put from his plaice; one uther in his plaice of him selfe is noe deepe man, but his father-in-law thaye saye understands it best of onye man in all France. I doe remember nather of their names. . . . I staye a lytill heir behind his Majestie for sattilling of some of my owin besines. I know I shall not have mutche contentment or rest till I have done all and be at home besyde you." 4 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622-3, Feb. 20, Strand.—". . . . I reseaved certaine advertisement from a frind that the Prince and my Lord of Bukkinghame did imbarke this last Wedinsdaye, the 19 of this monethe of Februarye, whitche was Prince Hearye his birthe-daye, and is gone to Spaine, as it is saide, throwche France, to the great admiratione of all heir. Their is none in their companye but ather three or fowre, and theis be the Princes Secreterrye, Cottingtoun, Porter, one of his Heichenes groomes of his beddchalmer, Dikk Grahame, gentillman of my Lord of Bukkinghame his horss, and Mychell Androw, the surgen to his Heichenes. Their went out of Tyballes two more of his groomes, and that was Kirke, whoe was send bake to Newhall againe from whence thaye went on Tewsdaye morning, and James Livingstone, what is become of him as yet I know not. I can not express to your Lordshipe the admiratione and estonishment of the pepill heir, and for my selfe I can but praye hartellye for him to God that He will preserve him and send him saife home againe. Your Lordshipe maye be assured that what is done is be his Majesties knowledge at the least, if not be his consent. I think their wilbe speedye ordour takin that the sheepes maye be haistenned to him that he maye returne with his prysse, for he is too faire a man at airmes to looss it efter soe mutche pains. I praye God the Frenche King maye know noe thing of it till he be throwche France. . . . Before thaye pairted from his Majestie, Mr. Breate of the bedd chalmer did desyre leive of his Majestie to travell, and is in goeing to France. This last nycht one Mr. Boiscourt, whoe was leger for the Artcheduke, is now cummed from the Infanta, the Artchedutches, as it is saide to treate for the delyverye of Frankindell in hir hand till matters maye be composed, and a surceance (*sic*) from airmes for a good long tyme, as it is thocht for two yeirs. This is the discourss of the world; what wilbe his besines I know not. Their is noe thing to the contrarye of theis novells from Holland, but that thaye are cersing (searching), taking and examining of sundrye folkes; what it will prove, God knowes. . . . I heir that the Germane that lyes heir for

the Prince Pallantine hes bein with his Majestie upone sume messages from him, and hes gottin a better (*sic*) ever he did before." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622-3, Feb. 25, Strand.—“ . . . I am assured my pakket of the 20 or 21 of this monethe did bring your Lordshipe strange novells, for soe it was heir to all men except his Majestie and my Lord of Bukkinghame with sume two of theis that are gone with him. Their is but three in all with them, that is Cottington, Porter, and Dikk Grahame, my Lord of Bukkinghames man. There is not onye of the three servants that hes Frenche, nor the uther two verrie good. Bukkinghame is the best, for you know the Prince him selfe stammers mutche. All that we have hard since his imbarcking is that their purposs was for Deepe, but the wind did skant them soe that thaye warr forced to land at the nether towin of Bullone, where thaye read at a anker all that nycht. Their is noe certentye of onye thing since. Sundrye rumores passes heir whitche I hope in God be not trew; but howsoever, their is not onye man of judgement or experimented in travelling but concluds that journaye can not be made without monye hazards, and that great ones. It is thoct that the Frenche imbassadoure had one over the Sondaye before; how trew it is I know not, but certenlye in his discourses to monye but speciallye to my Lord of Kairlile it wold seeme that he did know of it verrie quiklye and before onye that I yet heir of. My Lord of Kairlile is gone to the Frenche King to doe his best if onye accident shuld fall uther then weill, and if he be arrested their to show him that it was the wilfull conceate of a young man, and to doe his best that he maye not be stayed. What he shall preavell in that kaice God knowes, and the monye exam-pills in that kynd geves to monye wysse men great cawss of dout, but for my selfe I hope the best. The worste of that is that thaye maye staye him. But that whitche for my selfe I doe moste dout is the cuntrye at this tyme is full of brokin soejours, and that cuntryemen streakes home befor thaye take a mans purss, from whitche I praye God Almychtye to save them. Besyds thaye have with them falss beards, whitche if thaye shalbe fund to weare or make onye uss of them, it is als perrellous as onye thing can be. His Heichenes did leave a note of his owin hand behind him for sutche to follow as he thoct the fittest. Their names you shall find heirwith inclosed. We expekt evrye houre to heir from my Lord of Kairlille, and bye him we shall understand more particularlye of matters. Their did a curyer cume over, as it is saide, and he says their did follow him and did overtake him in his waye a commandiment from Court that noe poste horses shuld be granted but a billet from the governoure, whitche seemes to be verrie suspitious; yet we doe heir that

this shuld proceide upone a complaint from theis that are poistmaisters that all their horses are killed, their ryds soe manye post evrye daye. There is one thing passes verrye current in the discours of monye heir, whitche for my selfe I think verrye impertinent for onye man to meddill in it; thaye saye that matters ar not yet sattilled or agreed on, and now when thaye shall have him their thaye will make their conditions as thaye pleis. But of this I doe not feare, thoe their be monye probabill reasones gevin for it, and I shall praye with all my hart that it never fall to be soe. My owin besines howlds me still in towin, besyds that I have had a great cowlde, that I can saye noe thing what his Majestie thinks of it; the matter being soe mutche urged bye the Prince him selfe, not onlye for his owin goeing but that he mycht have my Lord of Bukkinghame with him. The Prince is I think animated bye the exampill of his predicessours, the uther not willing to refus him onye thing and speciallye wherein their was hazerd, least he mycht have thocht him not soe frank and stowte as he did take him to be. Theis reasones foresaide did make them bothe in my opinione press the besines to his Majestie, never showing his Majestie onye kynd of hazard, but the contentment the Prince shuld have in perfyting that worke him selfe. But now upone efter thochts I can not think but it trubills his Majestie when the hazards thaye run are laide before him. . . . The Consell did send my Lord Chissister down to his Majestie with a desyre that he wold be pleased to cume and lye neere to London, ather at Tyballes or Hamptoun Court. For myselfe I have lytill hope that he will doe onye sutch thing, and this last efternone, whitch was Moundaye, the President of the Consell did reide a letter from Secreterrye Connowaye wherein he signefyed his Majesties express pleasour that their shuld not onye cume down to him befor that thaye had acquent his Majestie with it. As yet my Lord Chissister is not cummed nor onye ansuer of his message. Yeisterdaye we past in Consell Mr. Breate of the bedchalmer a pasporte for him to goe and travell. . . . This morning being Tewsdaye, the 26 of this monethe, their is cummed a poste from Pariss, a Frenchman that lytill knew what message he brocht. The Prince landit at Bullen on Wedinsdaye morning at 9 a'cloke in the morning, and did not cume to Pariss till the nyxt Saterdaye in the efternone, and pairted from thence on Sondaye in the morning on their journeye. Thaye warr wonderfull wearyed and none more then Bukkinghame. Thaye warr not as yet discovered, and I hope thaye shall not be, bye the grace of God. I mutche dout that now when the imbassidours man is gone over (with my Lord of Doncaster) that he shall cume too soone their, and that if thaye contenow still wearye that thaye be overtakin befor thaye pass Bayeon." 5 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622-3, March 3, Strand.—“ . . . Since my last, wherebye your Lordshipe understoode of the Prince his pairting from Pariss, we have nather hard onye thing of him nor from him nor yet from my Lord of Kairlille, whitche makes me hope the beste and that he hes hade a saife passage; and I praye God it maye be with a saife returne and suddenlye, bothe to his good and the good of his cuntrye. As I did wret before, their is sume of his servands to followe him. Sume are pairted bye sea at the Weste alreddye, and sume are gone throw France bye poste, whereof Bowye his sone is one, and with letters from his Majestie. My Lord of Andever and Sir Harberd Crofts his sone are gone bye land; Sir Robert Carr, Doctour Graye and Kirke goes lykewayes be land in one uther troupe; and the rest goes in one of the Kings shipes. Your Lordshipe will not beleive what a rumore and besines all folkes in generall makes heir, sume not lyking the courss, and uthers out of the dangers thaye feare he maye fall in bye the waye. . . . I hope God will bliss him and that he shall returne saiflye to his fathers comfort and all theis that loves them.

“ From Holand we heir that one of Barneveill one of his sones is takin and hes confest all, and that their is sindrye execute. . . .

“ I had almoste forgotten to have acquainted your Lordshipe of that besines you wret tuiching your sone Hearye. . . . My nevoy Hearye and Walter Lekkye hes bein about with him but can doe noe good with him, his mynd is soe mutche sattilled on that matter. Sir David Murraye hes towld me lykewayes how plaine thaye have bein one with uther. The verrye last resolutione that onye of them hes gottin of him [is] that he will not marye that woman nor noe woman els without your approbatione, and he sayes plainlye that althoe he wold the woman will not doe it for him; but this is a point that I desyre shuld not be trusted too. I mynd before he pairt to be verrye free with him and to tell him that he will never gete your consent to that matter, and to doe the best I can to draw him the waye you wold have him. . . . I spake with a gentillman that had seen a letter from Court wherein was sete down the substance of that whitche the Prince and Bukkinghame had wrettin to his Majestie. Thaye landit at Bullen the same daye in the efternone that thaye imbarcked. The Prince was sooner seeke, but the Marquiss contened longer seeke. That nycht thaye warr at Montrewle. On Frydaye at nycht in Pariss; stayed Saterdaye all daye at Pariss, went to the Court and did see the King ather dyne or suppe. Thaye addressed themselves to Mr. de Sowverye that was governoure to the King himselfe; he made them kiss the King's hands. The owld man being wearyed did make his sone Courtenveow accompanye them where thaye did see the Quein of France and madam practess their maskes; thaye had pereweeks and sume thing that did

make their faces blaker then custome was with them. This gentillman Curtenveow was here in Ingland with Cadenet when he was imbassidoure. It is lykewayes saide that if the Prince meete a pakket cuming from Spaine he shuld breke it upp, and if their be onye thing in it that dois not conclud things to the Prince his lyking he shuld staye in France till Bukkinghame goe to Spaine and returne to him agane. But this I think be gevin out more to amuse folks then that their is onye sutche thing." 4 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622-3, March 13, Strand (Thursday morning).—" Their did cume one from my Lord Kairlille with letters to his Majestie wherein he expressed the King of France his willingnes and desyre to have done all the kyndnes and curtessye that was in his power if he had knowen of the Prince his being in France. Efter that my Lord Kairlille had acquent him with his Majesties message he did derekt awaye that if it culd overraitche him before he went out of France he shuld have all service and curtesye done to him ; but as yet we have noe certentye that he is past, nather can he be soe quicklye. For if it be trew that I have hard that thaye did take cotche when thaye went from Pariss and went the first nyght to Estams, the nyxt to Orlans and the thrid to Blois, thaye can not yet be out of France. The reasone that thaye did take the cotche was that Bukkinghame was weryed. But for my selfe I doe not beleive that thaye did take the cotche. Manye rumores passis heir that Dikk Grhame is cummed ; for my selfe I doe not beleive it. But we are in good hope that the Prince is in Spaine before this tyme. . . . My Lord Kairlille wrets that all young ladyes in France comends the Prince in this act as a brave and resolute Prince, and the awld ons is sorye that thaye have him not for their docheter, and none soe mutche greeved as the Quein Mother. You can not beleive sutche a deade dumpe it did streake in moste mens mynds heir, sume out of the dislyke of that matche, and sume uthers and the moste out of a feare thaye had of sume perrell be the waye and of sume mischance, whiche I hope God will bliss him from. My not being at Court this tyme makes me the less know what is wret, onlye this I have hard that his Majestie is verrye cheerfull, and the more since he hopes that the Prince is, as he thinks, at his journayes end before this tyme.

" I have hard this last daye that their is a messenger cummed from Count Mansfeild to his Majestie ; what he hes to saye I know not. Sume sayes it is to understand the Kings pleasour in sume things whereof he had acquent his Majestie before. Thaye saye or the end of Aprylle he will be fowrtie thowsand horsse and foote. Brunsweeke and [he] dois agree verrye weill, and hes 6 thowsand horsse attending on the frontiers of Emden

if their shuld be onye sturre to circumvent him unawars. The Princes of Germanye are all or the moste part of them armin[g], and takes this geving of the Electorate to Baviere verrye ill. Bothe Saxx and Meddillbruche are noe thing weill pleased. It is saide lykewayes that Bethlem Gabarr and Yakindorfe are in armes againe, soe that be all apperance their is lyke to be a great sturre in that corner of the world. . . . I have hard of Frank Hendersone his cumming to the towne. . . . Notwithstanding of the treatye that was stayed for sume tyme till thaye understoode the Kings pleasour tuiching that whitche the Emperoure hes done in bestowing the Electorate, yet I see thaye are begunn to treate againe with the Artchedutches imbassadoure. As I heir it is but upone matters of traide. . . . I have spokin with Colonell Hendersone, bye whom I doe understand that it is trew there was a greate conspiracye against the Prince of Orange his lyfe, his brother Count Henrye, and the overthrow of that holle steate. There is alreddye fowre execut and pit to deathe. It is thocht that before this tyme there is one of Barneveild his sones pit to deathe; and [at] Frank his verrye imbarking their was newes cummed that one Slatiuous, that is a Armenian minister, was takin bye Count Ernest goinge out of the cuntrye. This man was thocht to be the cheif actour of all, and shuld have bein a executioner with his owin hand. He tells me that the matter is soe full and soe deeplie takin be a great number of the Armenians that in Rotterdam, where there was monyest of them, their is now above fyve hundred of them cummed to the churtche that had never bein in the churtche since that shissme fell out to be amangs them." 5 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622-3, March 14, Strand.—". . . . Yesterdaye in the efternone one Mr. Greislye, servant to my Lord of Berstoe (Bristol), is cummed from Spaine, and did ranconter the Prince and his companie within the King of Spaine his dominions at a toun called Irone (Irun). The Prince did take him bake with him sume mylles and had conference with him at lenthe. I have not spokin with him my selfe but with sume that hes had speitch with him. He wold seem to saye that it is a thing unexpektd in Spaine his cumming their; yet when I doe remember of sume discourses that hes bein held, thoe not to my selfe, it wold seeme rather to be a long premeditate matter rather then of onye sudden resolutione. . . . Sume men that are of the deeper judgement thinks that the King of Spaine will now treate upone what conditions he pleases, having the Prince their and being ons maryed, whitche as I am informed is als mutche haistned bye them in Spaine as of us, with monye protestations that the Palatinat shalbe delyvered or then thaye will absolutlye breke with the

Emperoure ; but as for the Electorate thaye hum a lytill and dennes (?) upone that point more then I culd wishe them. Sume that thinks thaye know mutche wold seeme to saye that thaye doe that onely to draw on a matche betwyxt the Emperours docheter and the Pallantin his sone. . . . It is thocht that Frankindell shalbe in end delyvered to the Infanta ; what wilbe in it I know not. The Prince himselfe is verrye weill, but my Lord of Bukkinghame exceidinglye wearyed, yet all in good helthe, prayسد be to God. The Marquiss of Hammiltone his sone is goinge to Spaine, and his father-in-law, my Lord of Denbyche, with him. We heir that Gondemarre is cuming, and will come with the Prince if he come awaye in haiste, and if the Prince staye onye tyme he will come of him selfe. I have hard (how trew it is I know not) that my Ladye Arundell was to have gone to Spaine, but that she is dischaiged, and as it is thocht she is gone to the Hagg to the Quein of Boemia. Sume sayes (but I can not believe it to be trew) that my Lord of Arundell is in a great anger that his ladye is forbiddin to goe to Spaine, and that he is not to be imployed him selfe at this tyme ; but I know him to be wyser then to take onye exceptions at this tyme." 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1622-3, March 18, Strand.—“ . . . Of the Princes journeye I can not find but that he is rycht and weill sette in that besines, mutche doutting that the Prince his fowrdwardness will prejudice him selfe in the managin of the besines. Nather can I learne, doe what I can, that the matter was fullye concludit, but rather that my Lord of Bristolle will wishe with all his hart that the Prince had not cummed. This is the opinione of his man Greslye. . . . Soe that it is mutche feared that thaye will now make his conditions to be what thaye pleis, at the leaste I mutche dout their wilbe too mutche in their power. I can not express how mutche the world thinks of this actione of the Princes, and it maks mutche ill-favored murmuring and discontentment. . . . I am sorye to think (as sume men in their discourss with me wold make me beleive) that this wilbe a subject that discontented folkes maye worke upone ; but as I think the pepill heir are more in words then in substance, or then I shuld be mutche trubled. One thing is goinge abrode heir that geves great discontentment, and that is, thaye are possessed with a opinione that the Kings Majestie begins to withdraw his helping hand from his docheter, whitche I am sure is but a malitious lye ; yet you can not beleive what ill it does. I heir lykewayes that Frankindell is to be delyvered to the Infanta upone hir word. . . .

“ Now, my Lord, to tuiche a lytill of that your Lordshipe did wret to me tuiching your sone and the Lady Brochetouns docheter . . . I think he will nevyr marye hir without your

Lordshipes consent, but I am plainlye of that mynd that it wilbe a more then a verrye hard matter to gete his affectione removed from that woman." 3 pp.

LUDOVICK, DUKE OF LENNOX, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1622-3, March 23, Newmarket.—Requesting him (by the King's advice) to write to the Duke of Hamilton expressing his friendship, and his desire that the same should continue, and that matters between them may be amicably settled.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, March 25, Strand.—". . . This last Moundaye morning there is letters cummed from Spaine of the Prince his saife arryvalle at Maderill, and within one howre efter that the King knew of his being at my Lord of Bristolle his howss the King himselfe did come to him and did take him to his own palace and lodged him there. Their was not onye thing motioned of the matche when theis letters warr derekted, nather had the Prince seen hir but *en passant*, in a cotche whitche did stepe verrye softlye, the King of Spaine and the Prince being in one uther, bothe goeing contraire wayes. It is thocht their shall not be mutche done till their be some advertisements from Roome, and if thaye of Spaine stand upone their consents, for my selfe I doe not love the cariage of the matter. Yet it is advertised that their is a wonderfull joye in all their harts their for the Princes cumming; whitche I wishe maye be heir for his goeing, for as yet I can not see onye sutche thing. Let onye bodye saye what thaye will, I am mutche deceived if this voyage did not proceed upone verrye great suddentye, soe that for onye thing that I heir nather was my Lord of Bristoll nor Gondemar weill contented, but that thaye culd have wished a staye of them till matters had bein farder on. . . . As I did wret to your Lordshipe ons before, it was thocht certenlye that thaye intendit to have stayed the Prince in France, but the Chanslaire of France disputed the matter soe long, whoc was mutche against it, that he was past before the two barons culd raitche him. . . . From France we heir that the King is preparing for the Rotchell and hes left the Voltelin. This hes made a great monye gentillmen of good ranke to caste them selves in to the Rotchell, and as I heir thaye are to adventure how thaye maye [get] the forte overthrown that the King is in building at the Rotchell. Yet it is for certaine that Mr. de Rohan is at libertye. It is now thocht certenlye that Frankindeall shalbe pit in the hands of the Artchdutches. . . . We heir monye things of the Germane Princes that thaye shuld be in leavyng of men. What thaye will doe or what thaye are aibill to doe I know not, but it is saide that Mansfeild and Brunsweeke hes greate armyes. . . . Sir Nowell Carone did come to me and towld me that Mansfeild is lyke to

make himselfe Count of West Frisland. The Dewke of Brunsweike hes lefte him and is in the Nather Saxx, soe that I see thaye expekt in Holand this yeir all the forces that Baviere or the Emperoure can make. . . . The Steats are goeing to make suite to their frinds and allyes to make all the frendship thaye can. . . . I have hard that his Majestie is verrye mutche pleased with the letters from Spaine, and begins to content himselfe mutche with [the] adventurous voyage, whitche I praye God maye succeid everye waye to his lyking." 3 pp.

JOHN, EARL OF MAR, to JAMES, MARQUIS OF
HAMILTON.

1623, March 29, Holyroodhouse.—“My honorable good Lord and (for all the mistakins that hes passed) my loving gossup, Having onderstood be my Lord Deuk of Lenox quhou villing your Lordship is, notwithstanding all eilests and mistakings past (no doutt cassin in be the devill betuixth so deir freinds), to reentir in a treu and perfytt freindship vith me, your auld freind, and quhat regratt ye had all the tym of thir mistakkings, quharin ye most give me leive to stryve vith you, I can doo no less than by theis latt your Lordship knou how meikill I have ever valoued and esteimed your love and freindship, and quhou desyrous I am of the continuans thairof, ye, quhow onwilling I ever have bein and shalbe to give your Lordship any other just causs than of all trew love and respectt, quhilk for my partt shall continu to my lyfs end. Now good crissined gossup in the auld Scotts fassion lett thir bypast foleis of ours bee all buried with you as thay ar and still shalbe with me, and latt thaim go to the devill quha hes cassin thaim in amongst us, I am assurett against both our vills, and think nothing of me bott as of him over quhom ye alls have far powar as a freind can have of ain other.” [Copy]. 1½ pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, March 30, Theobalds.—“This Sondaye morning I delyvered your letter of thanks to his Majestie, and he saide to me, Honnest man I find he hes bein mutche tuiched at the wretting of this letter, you shall not neede to feare onye thing from me that shall doe him wrong, and thaye wold have done him a great wrong; for all things that concerns him I will have a kaire of it, and that you maye assure him. I did speik his Majestie this daye lykewayes upone a letter I reseaved from your sone, my Lord of Buchane, whoe was desyrous to know his Majesties pleasour if or not he mycht goe to Spaine. His Majestie is weill contented that he goe, he knows he will kairye him selfe weill. . . . His Majestie commandit me to advertiss you that he heirs their is noe heares about Edinburgh, and therefore his pleasour is that you take ordoure that all betwyxt Edinburgh and Sterling there be a inhibitione from hunting, and let it be done as you will answer to him.” 1 p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, March 31, Theobalds.—“This last Sondaye at nycht the penult of this monethe, efter that Sir Artchebald Neaper was gone at efternone, at 10 a clocke in the efter supper Dikk Grhame come to Tyballes from Spaine, where he did leave the Prince and all his companye in verrye good helthe. The relatione of his first cumming to Maderill I have sent it before to your Lordshipe. The Kings first ranconter with the Prince was in the Pradoe in the nycht, and before their meeting the Infanta with the King and his breether was in a carosse [carroza] and did goe bye the carosse where the Prince was sume three or foure tymes, but noe meeting nor discourss. Efter this the Prince desyred to see the King in his palece, whitche the King was verrye unwilling to doe; yet in end the King did meete him at the gaite, and did take him to a gairding, where thaye did pass the tyme a great whylle; and efter sume tyme the Prince went home, and the King wold have convoyed him, and the Prince unwilling to suffer him, the stryfe was sutche as thaye past the halfe of the waye and did bothe fall in breikle potte⁽¹⁾ togeether with their stryfe, but had noe hurt onye of them. The Sondaye cume a synnycht efter their arryval their, the Prince made his entrye into Maderill as if he had bein the King of Castill himselfe, thre or foure hundered on horsbake rytchelye aparalled with embroderye and jowells. The Prince had the rycht hand, and ever since he remans in the Kings howss, where the Infanta is. The Count de Olivares is now and the Marquiss of Bukkinghame advysing of the best coursse how, where and when the Prince and the Infanta shuld meete, for thaye have not mete as yet, nor have thaye seen uther but twyss; the first tyme it was in the Pradoe, the nyxt was when all the grandes was running at the ring. The Prince and my Lord of Bukkinghame was convoyed to the place where in a heiche windoe just over the plaice where thaye did run the King himselfe was, and his sister with him. Thaye desyred that the Prince and Bukkinghame mycht run. Bukkinghame did begin, but miste; the Prince did run nyxt, and evin at the start he did lewke upp and see his mistres lewking out with the King. The Prince did take it awaye, and none but he at that tyme. Dikk Grhame is cummed for horss and airmes to be sent their for the Prince and my Lord Bukkinghame to run at the tilt, whitche wilbe send with all the speid that can be. This argewes noe sudden returne. Yet his^hMajestie is^vof that mynd that he lewkes for the Prince before the end of Maye or in the beginning of June, whitche moste men thinks it will not be soe, but howsoever I praye God to send him weill home. The King of Spaine hes releved all prisoners, and theis that are in prisone for deate there is a compositione made and the King payes the dette,

(1) Broken or miry ground.

soe that all prisoners are releved. The Prince geves all things and thaye pass his hand; whitche courss King Frances of France did to King James the Fyfe when he went and maryed his docheter. Their is a letter cummed from Digbye whitche wes send to him from Spaine be the agent that lyes their, Mr. Waike(?). He wrets that all dispensationes wilbe had and verrye shortlye, but securetye must be gevin for the performance of sume things whitche his Majestie sayes the King of Spaine must doe. But howsoever the King thinks that the King of Spaine will make the mariage howsoever. The Infanta is commendit to be a verrye fyne woman and a verrye good one." 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, April 5, Theobalds.—“ . . . Betwyxt this and Wedinsdaye nyxt his Majestie dois expekt to heir againe, and at that tyme to heir that his sone hes spokin with his mistres, but as I think not maryed as yet, thoe there be greate hopes that it shalbe whether a dispensation cume from Roome or not. I am the more confident that it wilbe, becawss my Lord Admiral hes send for a shipe that he maye cume for England, and I take him to be wyser then to leave the Prince behind him their unmarried. It is too mutche to leave him behind him their as moste men saye, thoe for myselfe I think it a matter indifferent. . . . All the honore in the world is done to him and soe mutche made of him as it can not be expressed: . . . The Prince hes send for his horss and airmes and for the Capten of the Gairde and Sir George Gowrin (Goring).

“ From France we have hard noe thing of leate, that King is soe uncertaine and soe mutche governed bye the Jesuits and Mr. de Epirnon, that all theis of the religione are in great feare. Mr. de Boullione is dead, and it is thocht that the King will bye Sedan from his sone. There is not onye great hope of his sone. From the Low Cuntryes we heir of noe thing but that Slatious the minister is takin that shuld have killed the Prince of Orange him selfe, and that one of Barneveill sones is execute. For the Pallatinate I can saye noe thing, nor can their be onye thing done of that matter of the sudden till we see what shalbe the effekt of things in Spaine.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, April 12, Whitehall.—“ My Lord Hamilton seems to be well pleased with the letter your Lordship has written to him, and intends to answer it shortly. He seems to be weill contented to be in freindshipe with you. . . . His Majestie was wonderfullye weill satisfyed with your letter of thanks to him selfe, and did soe commend your letter to my Lord Hammiltone as you wold wonder, and saide he was assure that he wold geve

you a meeting evrye waye. On Tewsdaye last at nycht their did cume a poste from Spaine. The Prince is weill, but as yet had not conference with his mistress. Yet bothe from him selfe in two letters and from the Marquiss of Bukkinghame and from Cottingtone earnest letters that the shipes maye be sent awaye, for thaye think to dispatche all things their before that the fleet can be with them. It seemes that the matche shalbe done and thaye cume awaye, and then efter to make conditions. Many men have little hope of the Princes speedy return, but for myselfe I am of that mynd that thaye will haistin his returne. My reasones are, it is chairegabelle for them his staye their, the uther is the conditions being to be made thaye maye have noe loss be that.

"We heir from France that Mansfeild shuld be interteaned be the King for the Voltelina. The King hes yet a armye in the feilds; it is thocht the rather to induce the Rotchell to reseave a governoure, whiche I think thaye will yeild to provyding their be not a garisone and that the forte be demolished that the King is makking at the Rotchell, as he sayes he will doe. Thoe monye dois feare that the King intends sume evill to theis of the religione, yet I can not think but if that had bein he wold not have suffered Mr. de Rohan and his brother bothe to be at libertye, he having the power of them. Mr. de Bowillone is dead, and the King shall bye from his sone Sedan and payes him fowre hundered thowsand crownes, and he shalbe Dewke de Turenne. Their is sume lykelyehead of sume matche betwyxt the Prince Pallantine his sone and the Emperoure his docheter. This is all that I can saye to you in this suddentye till I have Hammiltons answer, and I think the cawss of his delaye is the besines he is in at this tyme wretting to Spaine with Dikk Grhame, and his preparatione for his installment. We heir sume things of Bethelem Gaber and the Marquiss (*sic*) of Yakendorphe that thaye shuld be cummed to Silezia, but I know not what to saye to it. We heir lykewayes that the Frenche King and the Low Cuntrees are lyke to joyne; I know not what to saye to it. . . . Frank Stewart goes awaye presentlye with two shipes for bringing home of the Marquiss." 3½ pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, April 22, Windsor.—I do not know how to get your Lordships letter to your son, my Lord of Buchane, forwarded to him. If the intentione be for Spaine . . . there is noe dout but he is alreddye gone. I can not heir that he is mete be the waye as all theis be that is gone from hence to Spaine; for this last nycht at midnycht lytill Mr. Killingraye is cume heir to Windsore from Spaine; in his account of all that he mete be the waye he sayed noething of him. In theis letters brocht be Killingraye we understand of the Prince his good helthe. The

generall relatione of all matters as thaye stand I will leve it to a cople of a letter his Majestie hes sent to your Secreterrye their. . . . The Prince and his mistres did meete, as I take it, on their Easter daye. Their was sete down together in fowre cheares, the Quein of Spaine and the Prince and on the uther syde the Infanta and the King hir brother. Efter sume lytill discourss generallye, the Prince raisse and went to the Infanta, where my Lord of Bristolle did playe the trewnsheman.⁽¹⁾ The Prince in his letter to his Majestie hes saide that he is in good hope that before midsommer he hopes to be at home with him ; and accordinglye his Majestie hes gevin derektions for preparations bothe of houssis and furnitoure to ludge the tryne that shall cume with hir. Your Lordshipe can hardlye beleive what is wrettin bothe of hir beawtye and hir good dispositione. Thaye staye now onlye upone the dispensatione, whitche Killingraye sayes is before this tyme long in Spaine, for he mete a messenger that did cume from Roome and he saide to him that he did think he had the dispensatione with him, for he was stayed sume fowre dayes longer and as he himselfe did think it was for to have that with him. The Prince his cariage evrye waye is soe mutche commendit evrye waye as possibill can be, and the young Cardinall soe mutche in love with the Prince that he can not be haldin out of his howss lodgings from him but ever goeing privatlye to him. In the Passione weeke the Prince did one thing that did acqyre him a great dealle of love, for his Heichenes did geve a thowsand pund sterling to be gevin to the poore amangs the prisoners that had not maintenance. This hes acqyred to him a great deall of love, bothe of great and small there. It is intendit that the Prince be Gods graice shall land first at Sowthampton, and from thence to Winshister, to Basin, to Fernam, to Windsore, and then to Sainet James the Prince his howss, whitche is prepairing for their receptione. Their is desinged fowre howssis for the receptione of the best of theis that cumes with hir Heichenes, of whitche number I think their shalbe but one of the grandeis. The howssis are theis, Exeter Howss, and that is ordeaned for him that we think is now upone his journaye to tell the King of the Prince his arryvall their, yet he cumes not till the dispensatione shalbe cummed becawss he wold have sume thing more to saye ; the uther howiss are, Howss, Salisburye Howss, and Suffolke Howss. But the Chamberlan thinks that onye two of theis will serve the turne to ludge theis of the best qualiteye ; but this can not be absolutlye resolved of till the liste of their names be ons cummed, whitche is expektd bye the nyxt messenger, becawss the Marquiss of Bukkinghame and the Count de Olyvares warr evrye daye at meeting for the conclusion of their names and number that shuld cume with

(1) Interpreter.

hir to this cuntrye. And thaye are now goeing in hand for the building of a chapell at Sainct James for hir. I think your Lordshipe will easilye be perswadit to beleive that the Thesaurar heir will have his hands full for the furnishing of monyes for theis things. Since the wretting of this I hard his Majestie discourss sumewhat of the King of Spaine and all his breether and of the Infanta all of them wonderfull weill disposed and of good natures, as thaye have kynd bothe of father and of their mother, and she not one of the worst. Your Lordshipe will know more of this be a letter from Sir Robert Karr to the President whitch he hes sent from Spaine to him and hes wrettin at great lenthe. Now last, thoe I think that thaye culd be contented that the Prince warr at home and his sweet hart with him, yet I think thaye can not be soe quiklye for their journaye homeward, nather doe I think now that Bukkinghame shall cume before the Prince, since thaye are all to cume awaye soe shortlye. I perceave be his Majestie that my Lord of Kairlille is to cume awaye, if he be not alreddye on his journaye. How he is pleased I know not, but this I know, that he hes wrettin mutche good of that King and his cuntrye heither, and hes bein mutche lawched at be sune that knowes how mutche he hes bein contrarye to that courss." 4 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, April 27, Windsor.—“ . . . My Lord of Lenoxe did tell me that he had seein the ansuer of your letter you sent to my Lord Hamiltone, and, as he saide to me, he thinks it verrye weill, and soe his Majestie dois think it, and is exceiding glaide that matters is cummed to soe good a end, and saide that now he did not dout that you wold stand with my Lord of Hammiltone. . . . We have had a rumore heir that my Lord of Kensington and George Gowrin bothe shuld be killed betwyxt Pariss and Fontenbelleow, but noe man will or can beleive it. His Majestie dois expekt daylye now to heir from Spaine, and that all things are done or wilbe done verrye shortlye. He dois long exceidinglye to have a perfyte liste of all sutch as shuld cume home with the Infanta that there may be preparatione made accordinglye. As I did wret to your Lordshipe before, I think the moste of the artikills shalbe concludit heirefter, wherein their is sune hopes of farder allyances with the Howss of Awstria; it is that Prince Pallantin his sone shall marye the Emperoure his docheter, and, as I think, his Majestie hes a mynd to have a kynd and loving courss betwyxt his docheter and the Arthedutchess in the Low Cuntries. But I praye you saye noe thing of this, I have but lytill warrand for me; yet I am the more easye to beleive it becauss of this freindshipe with Spaine, and it will be a good waye of introductione to sattill all things for the Pallatinate. Sindrye advertisements we have from France of that King his new frendshipe with the Hollanders,

and that he hes lent them fyve hundered thowsand crownes not long since. We heir lykewayes that he hes a armye on foote, whether it be for the Voltelina or not I heir not, but we see noe appeirance that it is aganis theis of the religione. If men shuld beleive it I know not, but this I know, that their is secreet dealing betwyxt the King of Spaine and the Hollanders, and that matters are verrye neere sume good end, but for my selfe I am not easye to beleive that. This is all or the moste of that I can saye to you consarning theis forrane matters, but that I doe daylye lewke that we shall heir from Spaine.

“I did think good to acquaint your Lordshipe that their hes bein sume contestatione heir betwein theis two, Mr. Jhone Haye and Mr. Lathaniell Edwards (*sic*)⁽¹⁾, for a restraint that he hes for bringing in of sope. The Kings Majestie was ons possest that the restraint was ill granted, and he did wonder at the Consell that shuld have granted the restraunte; yet thoe he was ons fullye resolved to have dischaired the restraunte, he hes onlye wrettin to the Consell that thaye will consider weill of it, and let the restraint be but for sume few yeirs till thaye see how it proves. I am indifferent in the matter, and moste that waye whitche maye be beste for the cuntrys good; yet Mr. Jhone Haye his nimbillnes in that whitche concerns you or my Lord Erskyne makes me remember your Lordshipe to have a eye over him and his actions. Not that I can as yet saye assuredlye mutche of him, but I think certenlye he hes been verrye bussye in that matter of the lether whitche my Lord Erskyne hes, and verrye mutche in that matter of the plaiding; therfore lewke to him. I hope Mr. Lathaniell Edwards shalbe before he cume from hence better aibill to serve the cuntrye bothe of sweeter sope, better cheape, and in abundance. . . . Their is advertisement that the Frenche King hes not onlye drawin the soome of fyve hundered (*sic*) crownes that he shuld have gevin to the Steates to two onlye, but lykewayes he hes gevin them but one assignatione for it; that Monsiewre de Rohan the King is contented to performe all conditions to him selfe, but drawes bakk of that he promised to theis of the religione. What he will doe noe man knowes as yet, but he is in a vonderfullye perplexed (*sic*). I think I did wret to your Lordshipe that be the meanes of one Horne that is cummed of the Count de Horne his howss, that made the Infanta beleive that the governoure of Ewsden (*sic*) wold have delyvered that towyn to the Infanta, whereupon she did send hir second confessoire to treat with him. The governoure having hard of noe sutche thing before, when the governoure had hard all he made the freere prisoner. Their hes bein mutche dealing for his reliefe, but thaye will not delyver the freire, except she will delyver Barnaveill his youngest sone, whitche thaye of the Artchedutches syde are unwilling to doe;

(1) Mr. Nathaniel Udward.

soe that it is thocht that thaye will hang the fryre. Yet I doe not think thaye will hang him, becauws theye are treating on bothe sydes and wold faine have a pace, at the least a surceance that thaye maye treat of a pace, and for onye thing that I doe heir bothe the syds are willing to it, and speciallye the Marquis Spinola, and that becauws their is sune appearance that thaye will pit one uther in his plaice." 5 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, May 4, Greenwich,—“ . . . There is one cummed from Spaine with letters from the Prince to his Majestie. Their is not mutche more in them then was in the last, but that for certaine the dispensatione is cummed, but soe cloged as sune saye that noe man knowes what to think of it, and thoe sune wold saye that his Majestie knowes of all the particulars, yet it is saide that it was not brokin upp when he did cume awaye. All that I can learne of that matter is this, that upone the first proposition from Spaine to the Pope for a dispensatione, whiche mycht tend soe mutche to the good of the Romane religione in England, the Pope did conveyn his cardinals, becauws he wold not take it absolutlye upone him selfe, and their resolutione is that the King of Spaine shuld take it upone his owin conscience to see it soe done as noe blame or burdin mycht lye upone them at Roome. . . . The Prince intends that his Majestie shall have a poste from him evrye weeke ons, and that be the graice of God he and his companye shalbe in England before Julye. The Erll of Rutland hes reseaved his commissione to be admyrell, and that fleet are all of them now wayeing ankir and makking for the Douns, and soe about to Plimmowthe Read, till thaye be all ons there, and then awaye with all speid. Your Lordshipe wold wonder of the commendatione that the Prince his Heichenes makes bothe of the cuntrye of Spaine and of the pepill their. The Ladye hir selfe is the moste commendit bothe for a pleasant beawtye and a good dispositione. It is rumoured heir that the Lord of Bristoll is not weill contented, and that upone the cariage of all things their is onlye the Prince himselfe, the Marquiss of Bukkinghame and Cottingtoun. . . . We doe expekt evrye daye my Lord of Kairlill heir. . . . I did see yesterdaye sune letters from France . . . from theis of the religione, and assurs that the paice is assuredlye sattilled, and that the fort at the Rotchell shalbe demolished; that the King makes for the Voltelina; that the greatest reasone that theis of the religione are now in quyet is the Prince his goeing to Spaine, and the feare of that freindshipe makes him desyre to have all his subjects in quyetnes and of one mynd. Mr. Arsenns sone towld me that his father had wrettin to him that the King of France had lent the Steats two hundred thowsand crownes in argent content, and that within soe (*sic*) monethes more thaye shuld have alsmutche

more. I wonder wher the King getts the monye. Slatious the preatchoure that was the chiefe man of that conspiracye is now exceute, and thaye threatin to hang the fryre if the Artchedutches delyver not and with speid Barnveill his second sone." 4 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, May 9, Theobalds.—“ . . . Mr. Greeslye, my Lord of Bristolle his man, is cummed from Spaine this last Tewsdaye the 7 of this monethe. The Prince is weill, prayesed be God, and all his companye, except my Lord Montjoye whoe is fallin seeke of a tersian fever in his returne with my Lord of Donkaster, whoe pairted from Spaine sume ten days before Mr. Greeslye. How my Lord of Kairlill is pleased I know not, but for onye thing I can learne nather is he nor Bristolle weill contented. I am sorye with all my hart that Kairlille did goe onye farder then France; moste men and the wysest doe mutche condeme him for it. The reasone is he being soe mutche opposit to the matche of Spaine what culd he expekt of love or kyndnes from theis pepill. But that whitche makes most men mervell is that my Lord of Bristoll himselfe is made a stranger to all things, and none of the Consell but the Prince himselfe and the Marquiss of Bukkinghame, whoe onlye treats with the Count de Olivares, and sumetymes thaye call Cottingtoun to it as thaye have occasione to make uss of his service, being weill acquainted with the besines. For onye thing that I can learne of that whitche is last cummed, the Prince thinks himselfe verrye neere the perfytyng of that besines he went for, in soe farr that the Marquiss in his letter to his Majestie wretting of the Prince and his mistres sayes, whitche styлле of mistres I think shall not lest long. And upone this occasione is Mr. Greeslye send home that there maye be more jowells send them, bothe to serve the Prince himselfe and sume to bestow on his mistres, and within theis 4 or 5 dayes Sir Frances Stewart is to goe with the jowells to the valew of a hundered thowsand puns sterling. For the dispensatione, it was not cummed, as Clairke saide, before he did cume from thence, but the nyght before Greeslye pairted it was cummed from the Pope to his nuncio their, but as yet I have not hard that our maister his Majestie is advertised what is in it. . . . Sume wold saye that it is clogged with hard conditions and that there must be libertye of conscience, but for my selfe I doe not beleive onye sutche thing. Thaye are soe wysse as to think it culd not be granted heir in this plaice, nather hes the King a mynd to it, nather doe I think that evir the Parlament will yeild to onye sutche thing. But howsoever we think heir their is noe dout but the matter will goe on, and for the dispensatione thaye will take als mutche of it as serves for them.

“ From France we heir that the pace howlds sure and fearme

for the Protestants ; that the King is makking for the Voltelina, and to this effectt hes advertised the Pope that unless all the forts made in the Voltelina be not demolished that he will goe in persone him selfe (whiche I doe not beleive) for the advancement of that besines ; and to this effectt hes barganed with Mansfeild that he shuld have threescoir and ten thowsand crownes evrye monethe, and shall levye foure thowsand men in France. . . . It is certenlye thocht that this allya betwixt the King and Spaine makes France take all theis courses, but now his Majestie begins to think that if France culd thaye wold withe all their hart have stayed the Prince.

“From Holland, their navye is gone, and it is thocht, at the least we begin to rumore heir, that thaye are gone to Barbarye for to helpe and transport the Mores into Spaine. Howsoever their is great expektatione that thaye have sume great matter in hand. We heir a rumore heire that Tilyer shuld have gottin a defaite from the Dewke of Brunswewe, and that all theis, viz., Mansfeild, Consavo, and the uther two, are all within verrye lytill bunds together.” 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, May 13, Greenwich.—“Since my last from Tyballes, at whiche tyme ather in that pakket or in the pakket before I did wret sume thing to your Lordshipe in favores of Mr. Lathanyell Edwards, one whome I did moste respekt for his unkills my Lord of Fentonbarns his saike, I am now inforced to contradict my selfe, and out of his moste unhonnest dealling with sume folkes with whom he did make me a instrument to draw him in a freindshipe with them, and earnistlye to intreat your Lordshipe, if I can deserve onye favore at your hand or that your Lordshipe will doe onye thing for me, to reciste him in all things that you can or maye doe lawfullye, and speciallye in this matter of the soppe. He hes treicheruslye betrayed theis men to whome he made me instrument to draw him and them in a freindshipe and courss together, and when thaye had agreed of all things and a bargane made, as we are aibill to prove, and to the whiche it maye be that we shall make him stand too, he did all this tyme doe noe thing underhand but seduced sume of their servands and frinds and hes stowllein from them their secreete in the working of the soppe, at the least soe mutche as he thinks shall serve his turne, and of that I hope he shalbe deceived. Your Lordshipe can not beleive how mutche his dishonnest dealling hes prejudiced my credit with theis persones, with whom I did think that I had sattilled him. I doe not speik this for onye gaine to my selfe in this matter, for lyke a dishonnest man he did offer to Walter Lekkye that I shuld be partener and have my shaire of the gaine, but I had rather see him hanged before I wold playe onye suteche trecherous thing. If it had not bein for Willame Barklaye

his saike I had never trusted him, for I had gottin sufficient informatione of him before. Ons more let me earnistlye intreate your Lordshipes kaire in this, as a matter that concerns me verrye mutche in my credit. That whitche I think is the best waye to sete him besyde himselfe, that importatione be not barred, whitche in all reasone shuld not be barred but that the cuntrye maye be served with the best and best cheape. Your Lordshipe knowes that in my patent of the allume I did not desyre to barr importatione, nather is it reasone to grant it to one and not to uthers in matters of the same nature. My Lord, geve me leive to tell your Lordshipe their was never onye thing that hes soe mutche vexed me as his dishonnest dealling in this besines, and hes made me the instrument to abuss my frinds. If he denye onye thing of this, doe not beleive him, for it is trew as I am a honnest man. I know he will saye monye things to excuss him selfe, but never onye one word trew of them all. Sir Williame Alexander knowes all this to be trew. Thus creaving your Lordshipes pardone for trubling soe long upone soe vyle a subject I will end this. . . . Contrarye to his promiss he pairted from hence. If I had not bein a foole to have trusted him too mutche I think their shuld have sume thing more have bein done for the importatione then the tennore of that letter that was sent upone that subject." 2 pp.

THE SAME to THE SAME.

1623, May 16, Greenwich.—“Since my last from Tyballes their is cummed from Spaine uther two posts. The last was one that did cume in 9 dayes. He did not bring onye letter but one from the Prince to his Majestie, not onye to onye uther bodye. He went out of the towin without his butts and gotte his pokket monnye. As I hard his Majestie brunt his letters immediatlye. We hard of noe thing more then was before. All things goes on weill, the mariage to be done presentlye, and a earnist desyre that the sheepes maye be haistned and to cume to the Groyne(?), for thaye think thaye shalbe reddey to cume awaye before the shipes can be their. The King of Spaine him selfe cumes to the shipes with them. Yeisterdaye my Lord of Kairlille did cume, whoe I think is noe great Spainyarte but the same man he was before he went; yet he speiks a great deall of honore of the King of Spaine and of the Count d'Olivares. I can not heir of onye great commendatione our cuntrymen makes of that cuntrye or pepill, all of them exceidinglye weryed, and for one reasone in speciall in respekt of his Heichenes more retired cariage then thaye have bein accustomed with, whitche in my opinione proceids more out of the exampill of that cuntrye nor onye thing els. Their lyes none in the Prince his chalmer but my Lord of Bukkinghame. Sume of his Heichenes servands and speciallye theis below stairrs hes not that wonted access thaye have had, and sume of them

cumming awaye ; uthers above stairs sume of them are goeing to see sume things in uther places and soe to pass the tyme till his Heichenes cume homewart. . . . I have hard and from a good plaice that the mariage wilbe haisted and their returne not verrye long efter, thoe their shall not be mutche monye, yea it maye be none at all, till all things be done heir and artikles perfyted, whitche thaye make the cullore of not geving the monye ; but the trew cawss is the want of monye, thoe thaye cullore it with the uther, for their Indian fleete is not cummed this yeir. . . . My Lord of Bristoll is not weill pleased. One particular I have hard whitche I think noe mervell if it doe trubill him, and that is this ; he being one daye in the cotche with the Prince and my Lord of Bukkinghame, at the verrye instant cumes the Count d'Olivars, whereupon Bukkinghame sayes to Bristoll, My Lord, you shall doe weill to take your horss, for the Prince hes sume thing to confer with the Count d'Olivares privatlye. The uther ansuered, My Lord, I am in the commissione of this besines, and hes delt moste of onye man in it, I think, my Lord, I must have the commandement of sume uther man then your Lordshipe. Upone whitche the Prince ansuered, If that shall serve, then my Lord I think it good that your Lordshipe goe to your horss. Whereupone he did take his horss immediatlye, and then Porter, the Prince his servand, was called on, and did interpret betwyxt them. Whitche I think culd not but mutche move Bristolle, for it is trew that he has done the moste service of that besines, and yet the world thinks he was insolent anewche and wold have done all, and now he is shifted quyte of all, becauws he wold admite of noe fellow. My Lord of Doncaster hes assured his Majestie that if the Prince had not gone to Spaine this yeir that certenlye the King of France had bein upone the Rotchell without all peradventour, for the fort goes still on in making still stronger, the garnisone is not dischaired at Monpeliers, but the feare that he shall have uther things to doe hes made him pit watter in his wyne. As I did wret to your Lordshipe before, he hes gevin the Esteats two hundered thowsand punds (*sic*) and in Julye nyxt thaye shall have als mutche. He hes gevin to Count Mansfeild one hundered and fitye thowsand punds, and threescoire and ten thowsand punds monethlye for payement of theis fowre thowsand men that Mansfeild hes levyed in France ; and it is thocht that Mansfeild shall invaide the King of Spaines terretoryes ather about Camberye or sume uther pairt ather in Artois or Hannawlt. It is thocht the King of Spaine hes in reddyng a armye to send in France if the uther shall sturr. The Venitians and the Dewk of Savoye ar arming in great haiste. The King of Denmarke hes saxx thowsand foote and I know not how manye horss under the conduct of Sir Androw Sinklaire for the investing of his sone in a besheprike to whitche he was adjutore befor the last man dyed, and sume sayes that Gonsales

de Cordova is with a armye neere unto that same besheprik. . . . Sir Frances Stewart made saille this last Thursdaye morning from the Douns to Spaine with above a hundered thowsand pundis worthe of jowells, sume for the Prince to weare, sume to geve to his mistres, and uther sume to be gevin in presents. . . . My Lord Dewk of Ritchemont *alias* the Dewke of Lenoxe had his new styлле gevin him and his patent delyvered yeisterday, and soe was the Dewke of Bukkinghames delyvered to his father-in-law, the Errle of Rutland. His Majestie was in consell yeisterdye where he had the matter handilled what coursse shuld be takin with the Hollanders for their insolenceis against his Majestie at Leithe. The King is to send sume shipes of his owin for to convoye the uther shipe that is in Eberdein. He will abyde sume tyme to see if the Hollanders will doe onye thing to give him contentment." 4 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, May 24.—"This Sondag the 24 of this moneth your sone and my unkille did kiss his Majesties hands, whoe I assure your Lordshipe did take exceiding weill with him, and on Tewsdaye nyxt his Majestie goes to Tyballes, where I hope he shall have conference at lasour with his Majestie. . . . This great whylle we have not hard from Spaine, whitche makes sume beleive but lytill hope or good in that besines. . . . It is certaine that his Majestie lewkes for the best of evrye thing. All his fleete ar now before this tyme [at] the Downnes, and this daye my Lord of Rutland hes takin his leive from his Majestie, and all his troupes, whitche to tell you trewlye are meete for a Spanishe message, becauss thaye are all Popists but one, and that is Sir Edward Harbert, the imbassadoure in France his brother. . . . The forte at the Rotchell is not yet demolished nor goes it on in building either. . . . Their is great preparatiōe made be Spinola, yet it is thocht that he will make but a defenseive, whitche dois not weill agree with the preparatiōe of soe monye bridges as he is now in makking." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, June 3, Whitehall (9 p.m. and "to goe to hunting the morrow be 3 in the morning)—. . . . Their is this last Moundaye sume 7 or 8 if not more of the cheiffest of the Consell gone doun to Southehampton, of whitche number is the The-saurer, the Stewart, the Marshall and Chamberlan, with sume more. Their besines is to prepaire all things aganis the Prince his returne with the Infanta, bothe for their receptione and ludgings with all uther joletyes that can be made, and lykewayes to prepaire all things to be ryght be the waye. Since the last poste that did cume be land their is onlye my Lord Karye of Lexintone that is cummed bye sea. He had not mutche more to saye, nor soe mutche as his Majestie had reseaved be

his former letters, and all that I culd heir or learne that was in his Majesties letters bye him was that within (*sic*) my Lord. . . . was to cume awaye, bye whome his Majestie shuld heir of the prefixed daye for the mariage, and my Lord Karye not finding [him] heir before him did verrie mutche mervell of it. Thaye wret lykewayes that the nyxt that shuld cume from thence shuld be my Lord Andover, and he shuld take his journaye immediatlye and the verrie nyxt daye after thaye warre maryed. The third and last that shuld be sent shuld be my Lord Denbye, whoe shuld take poste immediatlye upone goeing from Maderill to the shipes; whitche shipes are not yet pairted from the Dounes heir upone this coste, at whitche his Majestie is mychtellye offendit, for his Majestie mutche douts the sowertherin winds now efter Maye be done. I assure your Lordshipe he did call ofte aneweche that thaye shuld be gone. Thoe for myselfe I am still of that mynd it will not onlye be a mariage but that thaye will haistin them out of that cuntrye, yet you can not beleive how diffident moste folkes in this plaice is, and this long sylence confermes them mutche in their opinione, and if it be trew that I have hard I think their shall not be sutche suddentye as men hath expekted and as monye honnest desyres as a matter that is requyred to be at one end or uther. It is thocht there is sume things includit in the dispensatione that his Majestie can not nor will not yeild to doe; how trew this is I doe not know, for his Majestie is verrie reserved to himselfe. . . . Their is a cessionne paste the Kings hand and the Infantas for a yeir and soe monye monethes more, and it is sent to the Prince Pallentin to pit his hand to it. What he will think of it now, when the moste pairt of the princes of Germanye are makking for airmes, alledging that the Emperour hes brokin the lawes of the impyre, whitche makes the uther Electours mutche dout that the lyke maye [be] played to them; yet it is thocht that his best courss wilbe to trust to the Kings mediatione. From France I can not saye more then was in my last, nather doe I think that their wilbe onye resolut courss takin their till thaye see the event of the Prince his journaye to Spaine. Spinola is makking great preparatione and hes cawsed make three bridges, and as it is saide he mynds ather to recover his last yeirs losses or then to venture a prettye man. The Prince of Orange is not idill, and all his captens in this cuntrye are makking over to him, and your cowsing, Frank Hendersone, taks journaye on Moundaye nyxt. The Princes of Germanye, the two Electours and uthers of the religione hes a meeting, to what purposs I know not; but if it be to noe better purposs then heirtofore it hes bein I think it shall not serve for mutche. The King of Denmarke contenowes still that armye and force together that he had for that besheprik his sone shuld have. Sir Andrew Sinklaire is his generall and commands all that armye. I find since the wretting of theis things that his Majestie hes advertisement that if the Voltelina the forts their

be demolished and that all things goe straight their, that then the forces that Mansfeild hes shalbe imployed to the helpe of the Steates." 4 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, June 26, Greenwich.—“ . . . Your Lordshipes sone, my Lord of Buchane, will take his journaye homewarde, whoe did cume heither within theis three or fowre nychts and did attend his Majestie within sume two houres efter his cuming to Court, and had long conference with his Majestie of the steate of things in that cuntrye wherefra he did cume last. . . . His Majestie is weill, and this last Tewsdaye being Midsommer daye the Spanishe imbassadoure, being Visroye of Navarre and great master of the ordnance in Spaine, he had a prevye awdiance. . . . Their is noe appeirance that the Prince shall cume befor Mychellmes. Monye strainge tealles we heir, whitche I must omite, and for matter will onlye saye this, it is the recusants of Ingland that fokes their, whitche makes thus soe long delaye, and makes them press his Majestie with the performance of all conditions bye Parlament before the matche be endit, and in effect did stand long upon theis points, but seing the Prince resolute thaye did breake of their first conclusions, and his Majestie dois expekt evrye daye that Killingraye shuld cume with all things concludit and in forme whitche Cottingtoun had brocht in the generall. Yet Cottington finding Rotche-foorde to cume heither and noething to pleis or yet to know what hes bein done it makes him the more troubled. . . . The King of France his folks are with Mansfeild, and it is thocht that the King of Boemia hes bein with him. . . . The Dewk of Brunswick hes a armye twentye thowsand foote and fowre thowsand horss, and if his airmes be cummed to him in tyme before that Tilyer and Consalvo de Cordua cume to him, whoe are bothe joynned togeether and is thocht martching towards him, without all adventure there must be a blow lycht where it will. We have some advertisement that Tilyer is makking for Bethelam Gaber and Yakindorfe. . . . The King of France contenowes his persuite for the delyverye of the Voltelina, and will make weare if all things be not performed before the end of Julye. It is thocht that the Dewke of Baviere is entered in the leage with them against Spaine. It is for certaine that their is a great desyre on bothe sydes, bothe on the King of Spaine his syde and on the Holand syde, to make a pace, soe that their is lytill apperance of onye thing of moment to be done their this yeir. . . . Since the wretting of this I have hard that the matters of Spaine dois not goe weill.” 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, July 11, Wansted.—“ . . . The 8 of this monethe Mr. Killingrew did cume to Windsore, whoe did bring monye letters

(besyds theis to his Majestie from the Prince and Bukkinghame) to uther persones, whoe for onye thing that I can heir are noe thing weill pleased with the coursse held in Spaine with their maister, as men disteasted bothe with the nature of theis pepill, noe thing honnest in their dealing nor pleasing in their conversatione, and this is not from one or two particulare persones but from all the Inglishe and Scots in generall that are their with the Prince. What the Prince or Bukkinghame did wret to his Majestie hes bein cloiss in the particulars to him selfe, onlye in the generall he sayes to us that are neere him that all things are concludit, and that bye the nyxt the artiklles shuld be send. . . . Dikk Grahame come on the Weddinsdaye in the evening, . . . did not bring a letter to onye one man but a letter from his master to the Kings Majestie. What was in that noe man knowes but Secreterrye Connowaye, whoe is my Lord of Bukkinghames confident, and I think a verrye honnest man. Within verrye few dayes I think his Majestie shall sweare the artiklles, whitche as I am informed are not soe hard as men geves out; yet his Majestie is to add one point, that if the matche be not, he is not tyed to the performance of them. Soe that I think theis commissioners that are apointed to treate with the imbassadoure shall not have mutche to doe; the artiklles being ons sworne the matter is endit for onye thing to doe heir. Their hes bein monye disteasts and emulations their in Spaine bothe betwyxt the two favorits and betwyxt the Dewke of Bukkinghame and the Erll of Bristolles." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, July 11, Wansted.—“Their is one matter wheiroy your Lordshipe hes wrettin sundrye tymes to me, that I am now inforced to saye sume thing of that subject to your Lordshipe. Thoe it be mutche contrarye to my humore to meddill with onye thing of that nature, yet I can not but saye sume thing at this tyme. If I goe farder then wilbe pleasing to your Lordshipe, or beyond theis limits pertinent for me, I besheitche you to pardone me; what I saye is out of that dewtye I doe ow your Lordshipe and my affectione to your sone Herye. Upone conference with him of his conscate and affectione to this gentill-woman with whom he hes sume correspondence, I find him more fervent and soe sattilled in his resolutione that I think it shalbe a verrye hard matter to remove him, without that to follow whitche I mutche dout shall not be pleasing to onye that loves him as your Lordshipe dois. This mutche I find, he will never marye that woman nor onye uther without your Lordshipes favore and consent, but I find him resolved never to marye onye uther soe long as she shall leive, if he find not more reasone then as yet he hes hard. If that warre the worst, I shuld not mutche kaire, but I dout it shall caste him in sume hazard of his helthe. This mutche I did think fitt for your Lordshipes

knowledge. Thoe I darr not presume to advyss your Lordshipe, as being ignorant what reasones you have not to yeild to his affections, whitche I know trubills him in the heichest degree, yet I besheiteche your Lordshipe to consider weill of it and waye the besines weill, for thoe I be this free [to] you yet I will not let him know that I have wrettin onye thing of this nature to your Lordshipe or onye bodye ells but to my Lord Erskyne." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, July 21, Whitehall.—“ . . . This Sondaye in the forenone his Majestie in presence of the Spanishe imbassadours did sweare the artikles send from his sone, and the cotype of them you shall have send you how sone onye cotype of them shall come furthe. The moste materiall point of them is a kynd of oversyght to recusants if thaye doe kairye them selves manerlye and keepe them within their bunds. In the efternone all the Lords of the Consell that was their did take their oathe for the observing of theis artikles his Majestie had sworne and that we shuld not fall in a premonerye. His Majestie hes licentiate us be a warrand under the great sealle of onye former oathe or law made to the contrarye of this, and in effekt our oathe is noe thing but our obedience to his Majestie in not executing onye thing to the contrarye to theis artikles he hes sworne, and it is noe thing but that whitche his Majestie maye out of his commandements maye make us deciste frome the executione of them. In effek the points ar sutche as are daylye executed bye our justices of peace and moste bye the Heihe Commissione, and that did make the Beshepe of Cantirburye oppose sune questiones to the Kings Majestie in presence of all the Consell, and his Majestie did take it verrie weill at his hands. The trew cawss that hes made his Majestie goe on in this fassone is the steate his sone stands in now into Spaine, whitche hes not bein without more perrell then I can express or your Lordshipe wold be weill contented to heir; but God hes blist him with judgement and temper beyond his tyme or experience, and I praye God to bliss him still in that fashone.

“Not halfe a houre efter that we had takin our oathes before the imbassidours in the Consell chalmer, my Lord of Andover did come in to the Kings chalmer unexpected be onye man, thoe his Majestie was daylye lewking for sune from the Prince. He sayes derektlye that the Prince is contracted to the Infanta, whitche in Spaine is als good as maryed, and hes the same access to hir as if thaye warre maryed. The letters his Majestie hes gottin sayes that thaye shalbe maryed verrie shortlye; but the Prince hes plainlye saide, that nather upone the kontrakt nor upone the mariage will he lye with hir unto sutche tyme as he have hir a shipeboorde with him or that she be in England. Whitche opinione of his is mutche aproved be the wysest heir,

and I assure your Lordshipe it is upone verrye good groonds, as your Lordshipe shall know more particularlye bye your sone Hearye, whoe intends to pairt from hence shortlye. . . . The Prince before the kontrakt was earnest that their mycht have bein a treatye for restoring of the Pallatinate; the King of Spaine ansuered him he wold treate noe thing of that before the matche was done, and that being ons done he shuld be restored to all without onye treatye, to lands, honors and digneteis; for if you shall marye my sister, I shuld be sorye to see your brother a begger." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

[1623, Aug. 9, date of receipt].—" . . . For the Prince his Heichenes businesses, since my last bye your sone Harye we have hard of noe thing but of one Clairke that is cummed and hes brocht noe letters to onye but to his Majestie him selfe; nather can I heir that the kontrakt be yet perfyted when he did cume his journaye from thence, thoe my Lord Andever did saye that it was done. This with sume uther things that I have hard makes me dout that thaye will doe their best to hinder the Prince journaye homewart till the spring; but I hope in God he wilbe wyser then to staye all this tyme if it be possibill for him to cume awaye.

"Thoe their be noe certaine confirmatione of this defaite gevin bye Brunswaik to Tilyer, yet we have hard noe thing to the contrarye. For Spinola and theis of that syde, I doe not heir that thaye are yet lyke to doe onye thing, nor that the Prince of Orange intends onye thing but to attend his service and wheresumever he goes. At my cuming to Court now, whitche wilbe before the 5 of Agust, I shalbe better aibill to acquent your Lordshipe of all things." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, Aug. 4, Salisbury.—" . . . Will Contingtone be at Maderill their will nather kontrakt nor mariage be done. At this tyme bothe is expekted to be perfyted, whitche makes his Majestie confident of the Prince his cumming againe Mychellmes or verrye soone efter, and their is sume better hope that the Infanta shall cume with him. Howsoever, be the graice of God the Prince will cume and, as we are preswadit will never pitt *rem in re* till she be upone Inglishes ground a shipeboord. Their hes bein bothe their and heir as I am informed monye straing things done and practised, not soe mutche for hindering of the besines as for to gaine ground in favores of the popists of this cuntrye, whome I think hes undone them selves bye their to mutche curiosetye and crossing of the Kings ends, whitche are evrye waye according to his promiss and oathe. . . . This daye the two Spanishe imbassadours are to be heir in toun. It is suspekted thaye will demand new demands, not of onye

from Spaine but incited heir be sume papists. I assure your Lordshipe thaye wilbe refused." 2 pp.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE to his father, JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, Aug. 5 [15], Hague.—"I have resavit from David Jonking 500 gilders vich for to reik me ut for the feilds, and have taken from one merchand at Delt 1,000 gilders to be repayit to Boyle at London in the manir that the last vas payit. . . . If it had not bein for my going to the feilds, a great deal les vald have servit me, bot voo cums to them that ar ivil provydit ther. I am sorry that I sould be the vreater of this vyld deffet of the Deuk of Brunsveik his armie, vich be the trayson of sum of ther chyfes commanders have al fled and lost ther cannon, to the great shem of ther nation. . . . The Prince of Orange perts the 15 of this month from the Haige to the rendevous at Nimmekin. Non knaus vhair he sal go nixt as yit. I think I sal go and see the Deuk of Brunsveik his armie, sens that it is so neir, and also the Count of Mansfelt his armie." 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, Aug. 10, Cranburne (Sunday).—"His Majestie being moved in favores of my nevoye Hearye that he wold be pleased to bestow the forfature of George Fasyde, whoe, as the reporte is heir, hes killed himselfe, upone him, his Majestie hes verrye willinglye yeildet theirto. . . . Sir Jhone E[? Esplyne] is cummed to this howss of Cranburne. He did pairt from the Prince out of Maderill the first of this monethe of August. I can saye noe more to your Lordshipe but that the Prince and all his companye are weill, God be prayسد; that immediatlye upone Cottingtone his cumming, whome this bearare did ranconter at Bayone, the mariage is to be solemnized, and that the 29 of this monethe is sette down for the Prince his journaye to the sea syde, and the Princes with him. This hes made the King cawss haistin awaye the shipes, whitche can never goe from Portismouth with this winde." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, Aug. 11, Cranburne.—". . . Within theis two or three dayes I was attending his Majestie at Salusburye in his withdrawing chalmer when their was presented a signatoure of confirmatione of a infestment of the Laird Bennem his lands to the Laird of Thornton. His Majestie saide, I mervell how you darr present sutche a thing to me without my owin derektion or then a warrand from the Thesaurar of Scotland. I assure you my Lord of Marr is Thesaurar, and I doe not mynd that you shuld shaire in that office with him. Upone that I did take sume occasione and did acquent his Majestie with the steate of the besines. He saide, How happye was I that did

noe thing in it, and I praye you wret to my Lord of Marr that before I knew what the matter was I had refused to doe onye thing in it becawss of his plaice their. You maye take sume notice in your nyxt letter to me that I did acquent your Lordshipe, and geve his Majestie thanks for his kaire in this kynd, for he trewlye deserves them." 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, Aug. 18, Beaulieu.—"Bye this letter or rather bye the bearare and one uther letter your Lordshipe will understand more particularlye then is fitting for me to wrett, a purpose intendit bye Sir Willame Alexander for the preferment of his sone in his Majesties service, a plaice that I culd wishe with all my hart that the young man had, and of whitche I am weill perswadit that he maye atteane too if the matter be wyslye and discreetlye handilled. The cheife point that it will stand on is the makking of the conditione with Barnard Lyndsaye, and therefore let me intreate your Lordshipes favore to the young man in dealling with Barnard Lyndsaye that it maye fall upone Sir Williames sone. . . . It will serve to good purpuss that one so neere in bluid to your Lordshipe be neere his Majestie." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, Sep. 11, Whitehall.—"I have bein long sylent and the rather becawss of the long staye of onye worde from Spaine, but sume 8 dayes since Charilles Glainehame did cume, whoe brocht then with him assurance of the Prince his resolutione to cume awaye sutche a daye; and at his pairting from Maderill he did geve Glainham commandement to assure that upone his pairting from Maderill he shuld not faile to send Robin Turete, his man, whoe this morning did cume to London. He pairted from Maderill on Frydaye was awcht dayes at two a cloke, and the Prince was to pairte within two howres efter, and the King was to convoye him to the Scuriall and was earnest that he mycht have convoyed him to Sainctanderas; but the Prince, finding the incommodetye it wold be bothe to the King and to his earnest desyre to be awaye, delt in sutche a fashone with the King that he did breake that resolutione. Then the King wold have send his brother the Cardinall, but the Prince did intreate his staye lykewayes; soe that we think the Prince is on his shipes before this tyme. We think all the fleete was their on Sondaye last, and soe the best sea men of the Weste Cuntrye dois think; but howsoever he hes two verrye good shipes, one that Frances Stewart is in, the uther one Capten Love commands, and besyds thaye have stayed a number of merchants shipes that is cummed there to attend them. But it is plainlye thocht that the Kings shipes wilbe their in good tyme. On Frydaye was awcht dayes, the 29 of Agust at nycht, the King of Spaine did take the Prince to his Quein and to the

Infanta, and he did take his leive of them. It is saide that the Infanta did crye and wete hir cheekes. The Prince hes gevin monye jowells to a great valeu. Their is as yet nather kontrakt nor mariage, but the Lord Digbye hes a proccye to kontrakt at what tyme the King will call him to it. The King hes sworne that when the Prince will call hir to cume to him that he will send hir. This is soe mutche as I can wret to your Lordshipe; what shalbe the end of it God he knowes. For my selfe I did never think that he shuld have cummed without hir with him, but monye now thinks that it hes never bein intendit. The moste of pepill heir are weill pleased, and men are willing anewche to howld their peace till he be heir ons; what shalbe then I think all the world shall heir it." 2 pp.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE to his father, JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, Sep. 16 [26], Arnheim.—“The incertenty of our living in this country hes made me tak up ane thousand franks, . . . for God knows when ve sal retorne to the Haig, and it is thrys so deir living in this pleace as at the Haig; not that this toun is ever so, but be reason of the multitud of peppel that ar hier at this tym. As for news ve have non bot a fliing vord that the Prince is cum hom vithut his vyfe, vhairat ve rejoyce nichtily. I pray God the news be trew. I think about the first of the nixt month his Excellence sal go and visit the touns upon the Issil, only I think to pas his tym and to se if the garnisons be in good ordre.” 1 p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, Sep. 22, Theobalds.—“Excuss me that I have not wrettin for a long tyme but one halfe sheate of pepaire whitche I derektd immediatlye upone Robin Turete his cuming home, and more tuiching that point I can not saye as yet, for since that tyme their is not onye certaine worde that I have hard. Yet their passes sume bruits that the Prince is gone bakk againe to Maderill, whitche for my selfe I doe not beleive, and my resone is, I think if he had stayed he wold have sent a poste of his owin to have advertised his father. . . . I reseaved a letter out of London from a frind, whoe sayes to me that there is a worde their of a man of Sir Lewes Tresham that shuld be cummed from Spaine, and that the imbassadoure hes letters that the Prince is returned efter that he had bein sume 5 or 6 dayes journaye from Maderill; whitche for my selfe I doe not beleive, but we doe expekt evrye howre to see him selfe, or if he be stayed onye waye, that there wilbe sume one or uther derektd from himselfe, unless thaye staye him against his will, and then I think thaye will not suffer onye to pass; but I can never think that thaye will commite onye sutche follye. We heir that their is not onye great appeirance of onye doeings this year betwyxt the Steats and their contrare pairtye, yet thaye leive all on their gairde. Tilyer is cummed towards

Mansfeild with a great armye, and hes takin sume two towins from him whereof Lypistope(?) is thocht to be one. He hes caryed himselfe soe as noe man knowes what to think of him. Their is advertisement cummed this daye that their was a Inglish shipe that did come from Spaine, and she had in hir a great deall of monnye to the Infanta in Flanders and for that armye whitche hes not bein payed since the seage of Bergen-upsome. Their comes a Hollander to hir, buirds hir in the roade of Calisse, makes himself master of hir, and taks hir awaye to the Low Cuntryes. . . . Let Spaine doe what thaye will, I assure your Lordshipe that his Majestie hes down all whatsum-ever hes bein demandit and more then onye man wold have done but himselfe, and thoe monye dois mervell, yet I can not but mutche commend him. Their will noe blame lye upone him and thaye playe not their pairt. All that he hes done will serve to noe purposs for them, for it is but conditionalye and if the mariage goe on, whereof their is monye and of the best that dois dout." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, Sept. 27, Hampton Court.—“Within two houres efter the dispatche of my last letter and pakkett to your Lordshipe, his Majestie goeing to Hamptoun Court from Tyballes, before his Majestie did come halfe waye to London, Simon Digbye, my Lord of Bristoll his man, come to his Majestie from Spaine, only with letters from my lord of Bristolle; wherein was mentioned the Prince his pairting from the Scuriall, and his jests soe laide that he was thocht to be at Sainctanderas on the 20 of this monethe, at which tyme their blew a great storme of wind and raine for three dayes together, for soe Sime Digbye sayes, and I am assured it was soe heir where we wes all theis dayes. The King pairted with the Prince with monye protestations of love and affectione, and that none shuld have his sister but himselfe, and the Prince replyed to him exceiding weill and fittinglye. The nyxt daye efter their protestations the King wret of all that past, conferming all be a letter of his owin hand, and soe the Prince answered him accordinglye in evrye point. His Majestie hes seein all bye wret and the cople of all is send to the Secreterrye, whitche I am assured your Lordshipe will sec. Their is noe thing done nor wilbe done till their come from the Pope commandement to delyver the dispensatione, then within fyfetein dayes efter the contrakt shalbe made. The Prince hes gevin monye faire presents, and the Infanta hir selfe hes takkin verrye good ones from the Prince. What shalbe the event of things it is hard to tell. Their hes bein and is a great quarrel betwyxt the Dewke of Bukkinghame and the Count of Olyvares, almoste a personall quarrell. Bristoll and he is not good frinds, and soe mutche that it is thocht thaye shalbe noe more frinds. . . . The Spanishe imbassidoure did send word yeisterdaye of the Prince his

cuming to the Rotchell but it [is] not thocht that he wold enter their, and thoe he wold we doe think their warr noe danger.”
2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, Oct. 6, Royston.—“ . . . This Moundaye morning before daye ther come from Gilfoorde Mungo Murraye, my Lord of Annan his man, whoe leftte the Prince at Gilfoord, and he had cummed to Gilfoorde on Sondaye at nycht leate, and landed on Sondaye in the efternone. Prayesed be God he was never better, as Mungoe Murraye towld me. . . . Within this awcht dayes ther is two servants of my Lord of Bristolls cummed from Spaine. Their is great discontent betwyxt the Dewke of Bukkinghame and Bristolle; where the falt is I know not.”
1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, Oct. 18, London.—“ . . . I thank God the Prince is weill returned and as I think ryght bothe in religione and bodelye helthe. His depairtoure from Spaine was upone a sudden resolutione. I must think the beste and that it was upone just and good groonds, becawss I think he wold not willinglye have partied efter soe long staye from hir that he loved soe weill if it had not bein upone some ground that is not yet knowen. And besyds immediatlye efter that he was in his shipe of purposs to staye their till he come awaye, he wret a letter to my Lord of Bristolle commanding him that he shuld not delyver the proxie that he had in his hand, and not to proceed onye farder till he hard from him out of England. This I can assure your Lordshipe did mutche stumbill Digbye and made him dout what to doe, nather can I imagin whye the Prince shuld have done this but out of sume feare or dout that thaye delt not derektye with him, but awaiting their advantage to gete him ons tyed fast that he culd take noe uther courss and then thaye mycht make him staye their lasour and in their will to make it a matche or noe matche. This is but my owin conseete. I shall wishe that it prove not trew. For onye thing that I heir their is greate love betwyxt them, and I think the falt will be in Spaine if it be not a matche; yet I think that bothe the Prince and the King himselfe will now have it with sume better conditions then was treated of befor, for now the Prince is not in Spaine, God be thanked. Within two dayes efter that the Prince was at Roystoun their was a dispatche sent to Spaine, and I think none of the consell [knew] of it but the King, the Prince and Bukkinghame; if onye more warr, it was Kairlille and Connowaye. Sume did talke of it as the dispatche had bein to desyre the randering of the Pallatinate or then noe more treattye. For myselfe I think that had bein too palpabill for wysse men to have done at the verrye first. Howsoever, the treatye howlds on. As I have hard, the

Spanishe imbassadoure hes bein at Court and finding the Frenche imbassadoure before him and mutche made of he was a lytill trubled with the matter. Yet all is weill, and he hes now towld the King and the Prince that the dispensatione is cummed from this now Pope, and withall he had a letter from the Infanta to the Prince in ansuer of a letter that the Prince wret to hir from the sea syde. As I have saide alreddye I think bothe the King and the Prince intends to goe on, and soe I think thaye will doe if thaye find sound dealling. Yet you will not beleive how monye in this cuntrye and of the wysest sort that will not beleive it nor can be made to think that it can be. Certenlye their is great emulations and banding in this Court; thoe monye sayes soe to me yet I can not beleive it, for I think soe long as the King and Prince dois howld soe weill with Bukkinghame, all that uther men can doe or darr doe is to lytill purpuss. For myselfe I mynd to be the Kings man onlye; and thoe I have had lytill cawss to lyke weill of Bukkinghames love and affectione to my selfe, yet I can not but wishe him weill and love him the better for his behavioure and caryage at this tyme. It hes bein bothe for his masters honour and for the honour of the cuntrye, and for onye thing that I can see the Prince loves him in a extraordinarye degree.

. . . Since the wretting of the former pairt of this letter I have hard sume things makes me more doutfull of the matche, not but that his Majestie hes perfyted all that was desyred of him, and lykeweyes is contented to accept of them what conditions thaye pleis; whiche I must confes I think strange, if it be not that thaye, I meein his Majestie, finds that he is not weill delt with and will refus noe thing that thaye maye let the world see their was noe falt in his pairt. The particulars I am not inquisiteive of, nather doe I think it for me to meddill, but soe farr as I can see in this besines our master dealls evrye waye lyke himselfe, and that is honnestlye and with a wonderfull great judgment. God of hevin bliss him and assist him." 4 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, Oct. 31, Huntingdon.—“ . . . His Majestie hes bein soe distempered that we have bein removing evrye daye for theis 10 or 12 dayes. . . . For this matche of the Princes, . . . thoe he hes not gottin what he went for, yet his tyme is not loste, uther wayes he mycht have bein interteaned I know not how long in makking of a matche whiche was never intendit. I assure your Lordshipe I have seein [that] in blake and whyte whiche confermes absolutlye that thaye never intendit onye sutche thing till the Prince his owin cuming their, wherein thaye did gull my Lord of Bristolle wonderfullye, for I think him a more honnest man then to be of the consell of onye sutche unhonnest dealling; yet suirlye I think he will run great hazarde if it warr but for his negligence. For my Lord of

Bukkinghame, heir what you will of him, in his cariage of this besines he hes bein bothe stoute and wysse and hes done noe thing in it all but bye the Princes knowledge, all without onye passione or geving onye occasione of offence. . . . On Sondaye last the 26 of this monethe their fell out a accident in the Blake freers, where the Frenche imbassadoure lyes. Their being in a owld gallery a number of Inglishe heiring a Jesuiste preitch, the ruffe of the howss fell down and hes killed above a hundered, and their was sume of all qualetyes. Fowrtye of them their frinds hes takin awaye and buryed them, the rest are buryed in the Blake fryres." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, Nov. 4, Huntingdon.—“ . . . His Majestie hes bein verrye ill, bothe of his goote and I think, as monye uthers dois, of his mynd lykewayse. I can wret noe more what wilbe the conclusion of the matche, but I wishe with all my hart that you had seein what his Heichenes did make me reede out of his owin pokket, and then had hard what thaye bothe of them severellye had saide to me, and then I think you wold conclud as I doe that their is not onye great haiste lyke to be of that matche. You can not imagin how the world is possessed of the vexatione his Majestie hes in his mynd. It maye cume that young folks shall have their world. I know not if that wilbe fitt for your Lordshipe and me.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, Nov. 11, Theobalds.—“ . . . The Prince is mutche discontented at his usage in Spaine, and soe is the Dewke of Bukkinghame, yet the Prince is more temperate, and I think the Prince will verrye unwillinglye forgoe that woman. Yet he hes a great mynd not to be beholdin to the Count de Olivares, whoe I must confes is not a wysse man. . . . His Majestie is pressed with sume things whitche in his judgement he can not yet condissend to doe; but he hes choysen a number of the Consell to whome he will participate his mynd in theis things. But in the meanetyme he is in mutche trubill in his mynd. I mutche dout that sume wold have him to imbraice things mutche contrarye to his dispositione and verrye unfite for the nature of this tyme, and he soe mutche without monnye as he is. . . . For the Marquiss of Hammiltons besines with your Lordshipe I doe not heir onye thing of it, nather doe I heir onye good of that man. He evrye daye mor then uther is better knownen, and losses the good opinione of the moste pairt of all that knowes him.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, Nov. 29, London.—“ . . . Since my last their hes bein sindrye meetings betwyxt his Majestie and the Spanishe

embassadours and his Majestie and that committye for the Spanishe besines. . . . The world heir is moste pairt possest with a opinione that the matche shall not be, and that the Prince hes noe mynd to it, and the Spanyerts blames Bukkinghame for it. There shall not onye certentye be knowen till their be novells from Spaine in answer of theis monye messages send of laite. . . . The subject was for the restitution of the Pallatinate, whitche is desyred maye goe hand in hand with the matche ; whitche the Spanyerds alledges to be not agreeable to the former treatye for ending of the matche, but that his Majestie was contented to take the King of Spaine his faithe and word that, the matche being ons done, he wold doe his best that his Majestie mycht be satisfied in that matter of the Pallatinate ; and if his Majestie will howld be this ground matters shall quickly end, if thaye will have them bothe to goe togeether the matter maye take a longer tyme, since it is not in his owin hand but in the Emperours hands. Moste men and the wysest thinks thaye wilbe weill contented to protrakt tyme, for thaye doe ever gaine bye delayses. For his Majestie, he has noe discourss of this subject with me, yet theis that thinks thaye know him best is of this mynd that it wilbe contrarye to his will if the matche shall not goe on, without the whitche their is lytill hope of a quyet lyfe, and that your Lordshipe knowes is not agreeable to his Majesties dispositione, nather doe I think it fitt for him now in his owld dayes. . . . The Dewk of Bukkinghame hes a great interest in the Prince, and being in a heiche degree censibill of the wrong the Prince had in Spaine it makes him as the world thinks more precipitate in his counsell then utherwayes he wold be ; yet as sume saye he begins a lytill to remember himselfe and hes sume faire dealing now with the imbassadours of Spaine. But if [I] be not mutche deceaved, their will not be mutche more trust betwyxt them. I am crediblye informed that my Lord of Bukkinghame at a supper of my Lord of Kairlills made to sume of the Burgunyones that was heir with the Infanta hir imbassadoure, he being in discourss with sume of them did freelye saye to them that he did wonder thaye did with soe mutche patience beare the tyrannye of Spaine, and their beste warr to free themselves of that yoke. One of the number replyed to him that the discourss was unproper for them to heir, and it was that whitche thaye culd not conceall and reserve their dewtye. The imbassadours was mychttelye moved upone the relatione of this when thaye hard it, and it is thocht if thaye have not complained that thaye will, and hes alreddye advertised this to Spaine. . . . I am soe takin with the siaticke that I can not stand, sitte nor gange without great paine." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, Dec. 10, Theobalds.—“ . . . His Majestie, I thank God, is better bothe of his helthe and utherwayes more mirrye than

before. Amongst other things he commandit me to tell you that now in my absence when his hawks did come in their was not onye that did remember him of your Lordshipe but him selfe onely, and where there was not onye that had two hawks but your selfe he had send you two, and withall where thaye thocht to have send a owld haggard he wold not suffer it. He commandit me to wret to your Lordshipe that all this he did of himselfe and that he hes had better mynd of you then you have had of him, that hes suffered him theis two years to begg a good goishalke from you and never wold send him one. He hes now lyke wayes commandit me to remember you of his goishalke and withall that you doe not forget to find him out one uther swallyes, a strikkere lyke to the last your Lordshipe did geve him. Your Lordshipe shall doe weill to wret a letter of thanks to his Majestie for his kairefull remembrance of your Lordshipe himselfe onely, and I praye your Lordshipe faill not to doe it." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623, Dec. 18, Whitehall.—“ . . . The mariage had bein done if the advertisement had not gone from hence in tyme, and with great solemnetye, two hundred of the best qualiteye of the Kings subjects did come out of the cuntrye be the Kings commandement. The Infanta was served be hir servants on their knee as Princes of Walles, whitche is now takin from hir againe. It trubills hir in the heichest degree, and hir brother the King takes it soe to the hart that I can not express it, and monye thinks that the Prince can not weill come offe with his reputatione upone onye grounds yet knowen. . . . I think your Lordshipe hes hard of Sir George Gowrin his goeing in to the Low Cuntries, and now thaye saye my Lord of Kensintoun is goeing to France, bothe of them to sound what maye be done for a wyfe to the Prince, and in the managin of that to have the Palatinate home againe. . . . We talk of a Parliament, and theis two dayes the committye for the Spanishe besines their meeting hes bein put of, whitche I suspekt hes bein till thaye shuld heir from Spaine, and then at the nyxt meeting I think thaye will resolve of a Parliament; and for my waik judgement I think it shall not be weill done to cast absolutlye off with Spaine before his Majestie see what a Parliament can doe or will doe rather. But how theis matters can be in suspence till the Parliament can meete I can not see. . . . His Majestie hes been verrye ill trubled with a fluxx, but I thank God he is now better. . . . Since the wretting of this letter his Majestie and the commissioners of the Spanishe besines hes bein togeether. I know not whether thaye have concludit for a Parliament or not, but on Sondaye nyxt thaye meete with his Majestie at Tyballes, at whitche tyme I think it shalbe absolutlye resolved.” 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623, Dec. 22.—“ . . . Woode, the third messenger, is cummed from Spaine, and as sume of them that shuld know moste sayes, thaye are yet noe wyser then before nor dois not expekt onye certaine resolutione in haist, the Spanyarde being naturallye slowe, besyds the protrakting of tyme till thaye maye be better reddyde to doe the worst thaye can. . . . Moste men thinks that if their be onye lykelyheid of a braitche with Spaine, whitche I think certenlye wilbe, that then the Parlament will doe all to the good lyking and contentment of his Majestie. . . . I must ons more praye your Lordshipe to remember to send his Majestie a good goishalke, for now my halke hes gottin a hurt; if you forgit him now that hes had soe good mynd of you, I must saye that you deserve to be forgottin heirefter. The soonner she cumme she wilbe the wellcummer.” 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623-4, Jan. 2, Whitehall.—“ . . . I have acqunted his Majestie of your resolutione for your sone Hearye and how you mynd to make him his Majesties servand bye the byeing of a plaice and pentione from one of the prevye chalmer, whitche his Majestie did seeme to lyke verrye weill of. Therfore if your Lordshipe think it good, in my opinione it shalbe best that your Lordship haistin him to cume heither, and I think before he can cume I shall have made a bargan for Sir Phillipe Baffoore his place and pentione and to paye for it 8 hundered and 50 punds, for theis with whome he hes delt can not gete monye to geve him. . . . You shall doe weill to send your sone fullye instrukt of all things that concerns not onlye this particulare betwyxt your Lordshipe and my Lord Hamiltone but of all things els that concernes the King his service. . . . For the steate of things heir, thaye are in the owld fashone. His Majestie is in good helthe, and the Prince. Noe matter of moment of this new favorite, but the world is apt to catche at evrye thing whether their be cawss or not. . . . From beyond seas we doe dayly expekt Mr. Porter, and bye him a full resolutione that all matters are concludit, and withall that the Pallatinate shalbe restored, thoe the last novells from Brussells and specialye from the Emperour's Court their was noe sutche intentione but a full discourss to the contrarye. Their is cummed from the Emperours Court one Digbye, a lytill man, whoe was my Lord Digbye his secreterrye, with theis novells as I have sete them down, yet his conclusion is that if the King of Spaine will the Pallatinate wilbe restored. Their hes bein all this Chrissemmes frequent meeting of the Steates commissioners and matters are drawin to a verrye good point now, soe that I think the matter shall end in a good fashone.” 5 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623-4, Jan. 14, Theobalds.—“ . . . My sylence theis dayes past was pairtlye that I had noe matter to wret or if I had onye it was not fit for pepaire, and soe is the steat of all things heir at this tyme. I culd wishe with all my hart that you warr but one 24 hours with us heir and then at home againe. The besines that hes moste trubled us heir at this tyme is the two imbassadours of France and Spaine bothe of them stryving to have bein at the maske, where thaye knew that their culd but one of them cume. Upone their stryfe his Majestie resolved to geve them bothe one answer and that was this, that this maske was for his owin private recreatione and wold have it but private; and it maye be that you shall heir that his Majestie did make him selfe to have that disease whitche he will not suffer to be called the goute, but I assure your Lordshipe I wold not for onye thing that I had it soe seekker as he hes it bothe in foote and hand, besyds sume thing ells that lets him not have soe quyet a mynd as your Lordshipe culd wishe him to have. I know your Lordshipe before this tyme hes hard that the 12 of Februarye is desinged and sete down for the Parlament to assembl. I praye God it maye have that good success expekted bye few but desyred bye manye; nather can I see onye just reasone whye it shuld not be ryght and weill to his Majesties lyking, becauss one of the cheife groonds whereon the last Parlament did take their disteaste, the matche with Spaine, whitche for my pairt I think now thaye have it as thaye culd wishe, and that thaye shall not be mutche more trubled with makking of faire and ritche cloiss but rather to provyde monye corsetlets and meanes how to maintaine them. For onye thing that I can gather or learne it is now past all hope of onye lyking or desyre of that matche on ather syde, and thoe their be not onye resolut answer from Spaine tuiching the Pallatinate yet be the wysest it is thocht their slownes is rather out of their kaire to make themselves reddye bothe to defend them selves and to invaide us before that thaye will declare them selves.

“The first resolutione that we shall have from Spaine I think it will cume bye my Lord of Bristoll, and he is now sent for to cume home, where he must answer for his cariage, whitche if it be trew that I have hard it must and wilbe verrye havye to him. How trew it is I know not, but I have hard that his caryage to the Prince hes sunke verrye farre in the Prince his mynd, yea soe farr that if he had not concealed his resolutions from Bristoll that it had bein more hard for the Prince to have gottin from Spaine. . . . Sir George Gowing is returned from the Low Cuntryes with als uncertaine a answer and his propositions being groounded onlye upone ifs and whats, that if matters shuld fall out in this and this kynd, what wold be their pairs? To this their answer is, that soe long as their propositions are uncertaine thaye can geve noe certaine answer, but

when his Majestie will resolve and goe bravelye to worke thaye shalbe fund reddyce to playe the part of loving nyghtbours and trew frinds. Sir Robert Anstruther hes bein in dispatching this long tyme, and lyke a honnest and wysse man he was unwilling to goe but upon certaine and sure grounds and deliberations, whiche I think he shall now take with him, and ons this nyxt weeke he is to begone. God send him a good journeye.

" Their hes within theis two dayes sune lytill thing fallin out betwyxt the Dewk of Bukkinghame and my Lord Chamberlane, whereof I am verrye sorrye, for a gentillman ushers plaice in the prevye challmer, for Sir Edward Staffoorde is deade of the small pokes; the one standing for Mald, groome of the prevye chalmer, and the uther for Sir Willame Harbert, his cousing. . . .

" Within theis two dayes your man came hether with your halke, and before I had your letter your man had caryed to my Lord Holdernes and he had shoven hir to the Kings Majestie, and he asked, I wonder that this halke did not cume to my Lord of Kellye for he towld me my Lord of Marr had wrettin that he wold send the halke to him to be gevin me. Soe that his Majestie culd tell me what the halke was before I had seen hir. I think she shall not leive long, and therfore you must provyd one uther halke for his Majestie; because there is a great mischance fallin to my halke, and he expekts that ather one or uther you will provyde him one a good one. . . .

" We heir their is a imbassadoure gone from the Infanta at Brussels to the King of France, it is thoct to treate of a closse mariage, whiche as we have hard is noe matter trewlye intendit nor onye wayes lyke to be but to amusse the world and to be sune countenance for the Spanyarde now when this disgraice is lyke to fall on them bye the Prince his refusall of the matche, whiche his Heichenes thinks was never intendit; but I am of that mynd that their strange and vyle dealling was but simpillye to call for all thaye culd gette to their advantage and not to breake the matche. And this the end of their deallings did prove to be their intentione, for without all dout if the Prince had not send bothe from this place and from the seasyde when he did cume from Spaine the mariage had bein absolutlye done bye my Lord of Bristolle. Since the wretting of soe mutche as is before their is cummed from Spaine one messenger to the Kings Majestie and one uther to the Spanishe imbassadoure. All that I can saye in that matter is this, that whatever the King of Spaine his intentione be he hes sent noe thing at this tyme but that whiche utwardlye shuld geve all contentment; and yet men are soe doutfull what to think that it maks sutche a distraktione heir as you wold wonder. The resolutione is not yet takin, whiche will reste mutche in the Prince him selfe, and what that wilbe for myselfe I doe not know, but as I heir the King of Spaine hes wrettin to him and pitts it home to him. . . .

“My Lord of Arrane is made of the Prince his beddchalmcr, and one wold make me believe that it wold be the beste pairt of his portione with his wyffe.” 5 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623-4, Jan. 25, Whitehall.—“ . . . For Sir Philipe Balfoure pentione and plaice I doe mutche dout that I have not bein weill delt with in it, as I am informed notwithstanding of their dealling with me yet thaye have concludit with Alexander Akamowtye. It is trew thaye warr in hand with him before I delte in it, but thaye made me beleive thaye warr free of all men but Willame Showe, whom I find can not dealle in it. The best is if you gete not the plaice you paye me monye for it, and thayr maye sume uther occasione fall out better for your purposs and less chairge, . . . It is thocht certenlye that all matters for the matche with Spaine is concludit, and now attending noe thing but the consent of the Pope, whitche all churchemen in special sayes and speciallye the Jesuits sayes he can not refus, and if he shuld thaye will goe on with out him. But it is thocht he will not refus to doe onye thing for ending of the matter. I think the Marquiss of Bukkinghame shall goe to the coaste of Spaine to bring hir, and to this effekt their is preparations makking. It is thocht Gondemarr shall cume verrye shortlye; if soe be, their is great lykelyheade that all matters goes rycht for the ending of that turne. It was ons resolved that Gondemar shuld have gone to the Emperoure, but now I think he shall cume heither the neerest waye.

“Capten Graye is cummed againe and one with him from Count Mansfeild with soe strange demands that it is not in the Kings power to performe; yet his man is sent awaye with a verrye good and civill answer. . . . Their is advertisement cummed that Gonsalvo and Tiliere bothe of them with their forces are now drawen to B , where the King of Denmarke his sone is ather Beshepe or shalbe if he leive to it; and this makes bothe the King of Denmarke, as thaye saye, make for airmes and the rest of the beshepes in that cuntrye, and that thaye intend to interteane Mansfeild with 10 (?20) thousand foote and 8 thousand horss. We are advertised of leate that bothe the Dewke of Saxxe and the Marquiss of Brandeburge are at the dyet with the Emperoure, whitche monye did expekt thaye wold not have done. Yet it is thocht that bothe thaye and the moste pairt of Germanye begins to dout the steate of religione more then thaye did before. It is thocht that the King of Spaine shalbe a armye of above at the least of a hundered thowsand men, and thaye mynd to devyde them in three and to sete upone the Low Cuntrye men.

“This daye the commissioners for the Steats taks their leive. All things are accordit betwyxt our merchants of the East Indias and theirs, soe that I think thaye pairt verrye weill

contented, at the least in that hope and confidence that his Majestie will still be their frind, whitche I am confident he wilbe. But your Lordshipe wold wonder to see the difficulteis that hes bein in that besines. Their is one Arsins, a verrye aibill man, but sume thing a bruillone as the Frenche man sayes, or rather a man that conceates mutche of him selfe, and hes indeid great pairts. His desyre to gete advantage upone evrye occasione hes made the besines a lytill longer of ending then utherwayes it wold have bein.

"From France we have hard noe thing since the imbassadeure, Sir Edward Harberd, went, onlye this, the King is at Pariss, the garde Sedwe is dead, and the owld Chainslaire hes gottin the sealle againe. The Count de Showmberge, grand financiere, is pit out of his place and as yet not onye nominate for it. Monye rumores passis heir that theis of the religione are yet againe beginning to feare their is noe good intentions towards them, becawss promiss is not kepted to them in demilosin of theis places that was conditioned to them, and speciallye one at the Rotchell. Mr. de Rohan howlds himselfe out of hands. Their is a rumore heir, and I wret it but as a faibill and dois not beleive it myselfe, thaye saye the King of France hes bein privatlye at Charanton in the Protestants churteche in tyme of sermone; it was be the meanes of the Constabill. Thaye saye the King shuld have saide, Is this the worste thaye preatche! Then I will have a kaire of them as my father had. I wret this onlye that I culd wishe it warr soe, not that I beleive their hes bein onye sutch thing.

"The Prince of Orange is prepairing what he can to reciste that great armye of the King of Spains, and this sommer their is great appearence of extraordinarye doings. Sir Horace Veare is expekted everye daye, and then men wilbe satisfied of his cariage at Manham, whereof their hes bein great discourss heir. I think he can dischairge him selfe verrye weill. . . .

"His Majestie is reasonablle weill utherwayes then in his knee and his fitte, whitche makes him that he can not walke weill." 6 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623-4, Feb. 5.—" . . . The Prince is cummed from Newmarket and hes had one or two meetings with the Spanishe committy, wherein their is not mutche more resolved then was before; but as his Majestie wold have the Dewke of Lenoxe to cume and brocht sune commissione to the Prince and that companye, soe is he derektd bakk againe. What the one or the uther was I know not nather did I think it good maners to aske him; but if I be not wrong informed, the point and jumpp of the besines is, that the Prince wold glaidlye be from the bargane, without onye staine or imputatione to lye upone the ladye, as he sayes in plaine and opin tearmes to all the world

that she deserves all love, honore and respekt; but their ill usage makes him soe as he can not think of that matche before he find them utherwayes disposed not yet thaye are or he can have hope that thaye wilbe. . . . For that your Lordshipe wrets to me of your sone Hearye, I will doe my best to follow your derektions rycht and as I shuld doe, but I have lytill hope to prevaille with him, . . . becawss he is willfull, wherein he showes himselfe to be a wadge of the rycht tree, that is of your selfe. . . . If you will have him to take sume present courss for sattilling of him selfe let me know where and with whom, for that maye geve us good ground to worke upone. . . . For the courss of matters and of this Parliament I can saye but this as yet. Sume wold perswade me that theis whoe hes bein chiefe instruments for the calling of it maye be the same that will first repent it. This I heir that hes not bein oftin seein in Parlements, that nather nobill man nor conselloure can make burgesses as thaye have done, but are refused, and as sume saye the Prince him selfe hes not had his will. . . .

"My soor
Hareis
follie."

"If I be rychtlye informed, this Spanishe imbassadoure, the Marquiss, hes soe behaved him selfe that their is anewche to take his head without the breatche of the law of nationes. For my Lord Digbye it wes ons reported heir that he was in cuming home, and soe farr on his journaye as to be in France; but the moste, and sume that thinks thaye know mutche, sayes that he will yet hyde one summonds more. There was heir great rumores of Mansfeild and Brunsweek that thaye warr bothe cummed to the Hagg. . . . It is thocht that Bethelam Gaber hes made his paice with the Emperoure and a trewse betwyxt them, whitche the Emperoure wold have onlye for a monethe, whitche was to be the end of Februarye or Marche, but the uther wold have it till Maye be endit, and that becawss the Turke hes recalled his forces from him, and it is thocht that he is gone to the bordours of Transilvania and their hes takin a possessione of a great strenthe. Sir Robert Anstruther his dispatche is preparing and ordour gevin for monye to him. It is thocht that he hes sume private commissione from his Majestie to the Steates that he maye have the more warrand what ground to worke upone when he cumes to Denmarke. We have hard mutche heir of a sea fecht betwyxt the Dunkirkers and the Hollanders, and that their shuld be great skaithe on bothe sydes, and the Hollanders hes monye men slaine to them.

"This last Wedinsdaye at nycht the Dewk of Bukkinghame did cume to London, and was on Thursdaye in the efternone with the Prince, when the Spanishe embassadoure did cume to him and, as the world sayes, did enter with him upone verrye heiche points. He did aske him if his Heichenen had brokin the matche, if soe be we neede saye noe more nor myselfe to staye onye longer; and if it be not brokin, then your father and your selfe hes not done according to your oathe and promiss. What his ansuer was I can not tell you, nather will I saye that

this mutche is trew. . . . I besheitche God that the King and the Prince maye joyne hartellye and howld togetheer. . . . The reasone whye the Spanishe imbassadoure sayes that the King and the Prince hes [not] done according to their oathe is this. I have hard that of leate their did cume advertisement from Irland that the Papists and Jesuists did begin to show them selves publiklye, and that their was [one] of their popishe beshepes that did cume to sume churthe or publike plaice with his beshepes robbes on him, and that he had wrettin a letter to the Beshepe of Meathe desyring him not to be soe violent against his nychtboure beshepes. This advertisement cuming heither, their is a proclamation derekted to Irland for the banishment of all jesuists, preestes and semenaryes ; and as I am informed this is the groond of the Spanishe imbassadoure his being with the Prince this last Thursdaye the 4 of Februarye." 6 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623-4, Feb. 11, Whitehall.—“Having occasione to send theis letters to my Lord Chanslaire at the intreatye of his servand, I culd not but wret theis few lynes to your Lordshipe. . . . Spaine will not breake with us if onye wayes thaye can howld us. Digbye is cumming home and confident that he shall discharge him selfe with his credit. The King of Spaine is gone to Kailles to prepaire all his shipes, and sume few of his consell with him. The Steates of the Low Cuntryes can not beleive that we shall break with Spaine. It is their desyre we shuld doe it, and I think if thaye culd beleive it wold doe onything thaye culd for our contentment. . . . Their is a great alteratione in the Court of France. The Chanslaire and his sone that was Secreterrye are bothe removed, and noe thing but a billet send to them. It is thocht to be a worke of the Qucin Mothers, the Prince of Condé, and the Dewke d' Epernnoue.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623-4, Feb. 17, Whitehall.—“ . . . I must remite to your sone Hearye the lamentabill novells of your brother, my Lord of Lenox, his sudden deathe. . . . He is gone with mutche regraite of young and owld, of great and small. I did rather think that he shuld have dyed of a consumptione then one appoplexye. This sudden mischance hes proroged our Parliament till Thursdaye nyxt. . . . For my Lord of Mortouns besines heir he is verrye reserved from me, nather doe I mutche press him, but as yet I have noe thing but suspitiones that this besines of the matche betwyxt the Marquiss of Hammilton and my Lord of Lorne for the marying of the Marquiss docheter is the cawss of it. . . . The steate of things heir hes noe great

alteratione, his Majestie as yet not soe fullye declairing him selfe what shalbe his courss in Parliament; onlye this, as he said in the last Parliament, he will have noe matche before the delyverye of the Pallatinate." $1\frac{1}{2}$ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623-4, Feb. 22.—“ . . . His Majestie hes bein at the Parlament howss. . . His Majesties speitche . . . hes gevin a great deall of contentment . . . For the Dewke of Lenoxe . . . his plaice of the steward of his Majesties hous is sattled on the Marquiss of Hammiltoun. I am glaide a Scotsman hes it. . . Their hes bein a bargane at sea betwyxt a Inglish sheepe and a sheepe of Portuigall. We have gottin the beste efter a fecht of ten or twelve hours long, and in ransaking of the Portuigalls sheepe thaye did finde a commissione to them for the casting of all the Inglish in the sea that thaye culd be maister of or overcume. I think this hes proceedit upone a helpe that sume Inglish did geve to the Persians against the Portugalls. . . Their hes bein sume advertissements of sume of Flanders that hes bein over on the uthher syde of the Yssell, . . . but as we heir thaye are reteired againe with noe advantage. . . Your brother the now Dewke of Lenoxe hes bein with his Majestie; I hope he shall have sume thing done to his lyking, but as I wret before, the stewardshipec of the Howss is gone to Hammiltone, the liewtenantshipec of Kent is gone to Mongomerye, the reversiones of the Sinq Ports and the constabblrye of Windsore my Lord of Bukkinghame will have them, and soe farr as I can perseave thaye mynd to make him of the ordoure and not as yet a conselloure. We doe daylye expekt sume imbassadours from the Low Cuntryes, and it is heiche tyme to think upone sume helpe for them or then it maye be that it cume to leate.” 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623-4, March 4, Theobalds.—“ . . . The Parlament is begun. . . Monye of theis Parlament men that did disturbe the last Parlament ar now als mutche for my Lord of Bukkinghame as thaye warr then against him. The matter of the journeye to Spaine hes bein manifested to bothe the Houssis of Parlament bye my Lord of Bukkinghame, and then bye the Prince when it come to his owin pairt, whitche as I heir he did declare with a great dealle of judgement and discretione and to the content of all that hard him. In this relatione and in the conference and discourss of the Lower Houss upone the subject their hes sindrye things fallin out not pleasing to our master, and as I think it trubills him the more becauss thaye offer too mutche groound for the Spanishe imbassadoures to complaine; and to complaine thaye have not bein slow. On Thursdays last thaye did cume to Hampton Court where, in

presence of his Majestie, their did pass a great contestatione betwyxt them two and the Dewke of Bukkinghame, in soe farr that when his Majestie come to Whythall on Saterdaye at nycht, the nyxt daye the imbassadours did complaine that Bukkinghame on the Frydaye efter that meeting at Hampton Court he did acquent the Parliament Houss and saye that the imbassadours had complained soe farr that thaye wold have had his Majestie to take his head. And I think thaye saide this farr, that Bukkinghame had soe caried himselfe and soe ill favoredlye towards the King of Spaine that if onye the greatest man in Spain had done the lyke to his Majestie of Ingland that it wold have loste him his heade. This and sume uther quarrells in this kynd are passing daylye heir betwyxt them and my Lord of Bukkinghame and the Parliament Houss, whoe as I am informed hes begun to meddill a lytill deeper in that matter of the matche then dois weill satisfye his Majestie. . . . The imbassadours for Holland had their awdience on Sondaye last. Thaye doe expekt to find more assurance of freindshipe then thaye did expekt when the Prince went in to Spaine. . . . Moste men think that the matche with Spaine is altogether gone, as I doe my selfe. . . . Finding the Prince soe avers I think for my selfe there is but verrye lytill hope that it can be.

"It is for certaine that Count Henrye Venderberge is retired with the loss of sume 12 or [13] hundered men, all sterved for hunger and cowlde." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623-4, March 4, Theobalds.—"This daye his Majestie called me to him and commandit me to wret to you and make knowen to you, that informatione is made to him of the great dearthe and scairstye that hes bein theis yeares past in Annerdealle, and that the haill cuntrye is soe impoverished that the stewart and officers is not aibill to gete in the taxatione; that his Majestie is lykewayes informed your Lordshipe is not in custome to accept of horning for payement. His Majestie therfore thinks it good that your Lordshipe informe yourselfe trewlye of the steate of this besines, and then acquent him with the same, togeether with your opinione how his Majestie maye gete payement with least trubill to the officers and cuntrye. All whitche his Majestie desyres maye be concealed least it make the cuntrye less kairfull to make payement of that whitche in end his Majestie is resolved to have, and is onlye at this tyme to oversee the officers and cuntrye till thaye maye be better aibill to paye it." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1623-4, March 11.—" . . . I have but smalle hope to doe onye good for sattilling him in ather of theis two plaices, and speciallye in the Kings beddchalker. My reasone is

this : My Lord Gordon hes bein a verrye earnest suter for that place, and soe was my Lord of Lenoxe before he dyed exceiding earnest for him but culd not prevealle, nather is their onye great hope that he shall. . . . The Parlament with one unanime consent hes desyred that their maye be noe more treatye nather of the matche or for the restoring of the Pallatinate, whitche was delyvered to his Majestie at the Bills bye a selekted number of bothe the Howsses ; to whitche his Majestie made one of the wyseste and moste judicious answers, the effect of whitche was, that he desyred them to consider his esteate weill, how mutche he was ingadged bothe at home and abroade, what chaarge he had of his grand children, his docheter and hir husband, how that he had not wherewith to make his howss goe. All this he desyred mycht be manifested and laide before them be his Thesaurar and Chanslaire of the Eschekker, whitche I think is done this same daye, being Wedinsdaye the 10 of this instant monethe, when theis things warr weill considered of, and that thaye shuld think and let him see releife of them, then he shuld be reddye to imbrace what courss thaye did think good, provyding thaye wold let him see how it mycht be susteained ; and withall he did geve them this assurance that nather he himselfe nor anye of his officers shuld meddill with onye one pennye of it, but thaye shuld imploye whome thaye pleased and to be disposed be their discretions ; and that for himselfe he shuld resolve nather to make a warre nor conclud a pace but bye their advyses. This answer of his did mutche satisfye a great number of the houss and monye uthers that hes hard of it. . . .

It maye be your Lordshipe shall heir sume thing of my selfe as being a Spainyert now when the Prince and all the world hes left them. Doe not your Lordshipe beleive that I am ather Spainyart, Fleeming or Frenche or onyething uther then that I shuld be. . . . All the ground thaye have is this, that on Sondaye last wes awcht dayes one Don Francescoe, a Wallone, that I think is confessoure to Don Carolo, one of the imbassadours, did cume to my chalmer in the morning. He desyred me from the imbassadours that he mycht delyver a letter to his Majestie from the imbassadours and to saye sume thing to him that he had to saye. I answered I wold doe the imbassadours onye service, but I thoct his best courss was to goe be my Lord Chamberlane as the rycht waye betwyxt his Majestie and the imbassadours. He replyed that if I did think it inconvenient for me he wold doe soe. I ansuered him that for this tyme I wold serve him ; soe that when I was reddye I did tell his Majestie of him, but withall I advertised the Prince that he mycht doe as he shuld think good, and soe he was present him selfe all the tyme. He did cume ons againe to Tyballes in the same kynd, where the Prince nor noe bodye was, but my Lord of Annan and my selfe ; and the thrid tyme he did cume, whitche was the nyxt Sondaye,

I did derekt him to my Lord Chamberlaine, whoe was his conuoye to the Kings Majestie. I nather knew what his letters warr nor his message wes. . . . This daye, whitche is the 11 of this instant, the Kings estate hes bein laide open before the Lower Howss, where it is fund that this matter of the Pallatinate hes coste his Majestie above 6 hundered thowsand pund, whereof in all the helpe that he hes yet reseaved will not be above three hundered thowsand pund, soe that he is indetted be that matter als mutche more as all the helpes he hes had is or wilbe to him. As yet the Howss, notwithstanding of their propositione for the breatche of the matche and the having of the Pallatinat bye treatye, yet they have resolved this daye that thaye will laye bye all the Kings uther necesseties and what thaye geve shalbe conditionalye that it be imployed for the warrs, and that the forme of geeving of it shalbe according to the ancient forme and custome of the Houss. Soe that for onye thing that I can see the besines wilbe dreeche anewche to bring them to that whitche must be done, and noe thinking of onye uther helpe for him. The Prince did motione the Upper Houss this daye that thaye wold take this besines to the hart. It was the first that ever he had undertakin, and if ever it warr in his power he wold show him selfe thankfull for onye thing thaye shuld doe in this kynd; whereupone the Upper Houss desyred a meeting with the Lower Houss, whitche shalbe the morrow, whitche is the 12 of this monethe. What shalbe concludit when thaye bothe meete I know not, or if the Upper Houss shall soe mutche preavell as to make the uther houss alter their former resolutions, no man can tell. . . . It is a pittye to see soe lytill appearance in the subjects and his Majestie in soe monye straitts. Thaye will have him to dischaarge all treatyes, whereupone must folloe a warre, but as yet thaye will condiscend to noe uther helpe but bye the ordinarye cours of subseydes in Parliament, whitche is not aibill to doe that besines." 7 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1623-4, March 24, Whitehall.—“ This last Tewsdaye his Majestie hes gevin sutche contentment to the pepill in this cuntrye as your Lordshipe wold wonder bye a declaratione he hes made that he will not howld onye longer theis two treatyes of the matche and Pallatinate, wherein he expressed for the Pallatinate the Emperoure and the Dewke of Bavierre. I assure your Lordshipe I can not express the contentment, and all that nycht the fyres burnt throw all the toun for joye. . . . When the consell of warres shalbe made choyse of we will then understand things better. Their is fowre materiall things for whitche this monye is, for the setting out of navye and makking the sheepes ryght and weill, for the saifetye of Irland, for repairing of our fortts at home, and for supplye

in sume measure to the Low Cuntries. . . . Their is one uther accident fallin heir that is of Mr. Breat's returne out of France, whoe is cummed heir without the Dewke of Bukkinghames consent. Sume meanes hes bein made to make him returne againe to France, whitche he absolutlye refuses to, sutch as hes bein imployed to him ather from my Lord Bukkinghame or onye bodye ells, sayeing he can not returne. Not having to leive their, he sayes he sees noe reasone whye he shuld be banished his natife cuntrie or his Majesties service without offence. . . . Their is a rumore that this monye granted bye the Steats is to be disposed bye sume of them selves, or then deputys settled by them, and that the Prince shuld be the principall, whitche I doe not beleive, nather can I think it a thing proper for him, evrye thing considered. . . . This efternone I think the Parlament wilbe adjourned for 8 or 10 dayes. . . . Their is derektione gevin and letters to be wrettin to the King of Spaine from his Majestie to notifie to him the breatche of bothe the treatiss, and soe his Majestie mynds to acquent the imbassadours heir with it." 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, April 5, Theobalds.—“ . . . The steate of that besines betwyxt Spaine and his Majestie is in sutch a kaice at this tyme that I can not expekt onye good to cume of it, for thoe I have suffered a lytill out of noe erre of myne but of that whitche noe man of woorth or spritt culd have done uther-ways, yet I hope his Heichenes is sufficientlye perswaded of my intregretye evrye waye, and I bescheitche your Lordshipe be perswadit that I am evrye waye ryght in that matter, I thank God, and that I defye all that the most malicious can doe against me. I doe not mutche trubill my selfe with onye thing of theis matters, but for onye thing that I can find from his Majestie he hes not mutche satisfactiōe from theis imbassadours nor yet from Padre Mestro whoe is last cummed from Spaine, and whoe was robbed in France of noe thing but his letters, whitche certenlye was takkin from him and, as it is thocht, bye one of his Majesties embassadours lyeing their, ather Kensintone or Sir Edward Harbert, and if it prove soe it will not doe weill with them, for his Majestie is mytellye offendit at it. . . . My Lord of Kairlille is to goe within their 6 dayes to France for sattilling a matche their for the Prince. Monye of the wysest dois dout of onye good success their, first, becauss it is thocht that thaye will not yeild to onye less conditions in matters and points of religione then Spaine did. One uther point is, their passis a rumore now amangs us that the Lower Houss is to propos a request to his Majestie that the Prince shall not matche with a Papiste. . . . Since the Parlament hes mette now efter Easter the first worke of moment hes bein a committie apointed for examinatione of

a besines tuiching the Thesaurar, whitche did not cume in be waye of complainte upone him, but the Consell lewking what store of munitione is in the Toure now when thaye are lewking to goe to blowes, thaye find lytill or noe thing to onye purpuss and farr short of that whitche was apointed to be done bye the Lords Commissioners for the Thesaury; but that efter a Thesaurar was made and Commissioners for the Navye apointed, whereof this Lord Thesaurar was one, thaye upone pretence of saving did not onlye deminishe the soome but did not performe that whitche was apoynted. Besyds that Dalysones land, whoe had the chaarge of theis things in the Toure, was extended for payement of the debts to the officers that did complaine, and to make theis provisions whitche he had overseen, theis lands being worth 25 thowsand pundrs are now out of his Majesties hands in the Thesaurar hands, noe detts but three of ten thowsand pundrs payed, noe munitione or provisione for it done. This hes drawin the Thesaurar to answer, and the matter is committed to two erlls, two beshepes, and fowre barrons. How he shall cume off I know not, but it is thocht that one of his under officers dois devulge things to his prejudice. Their is sume uther things in the Lower Houss against him whitche monye thinks wilbe more shairper; yet as I heir he is verrye confident to doe weill aneweche, whitche wilbe strainge to monye if he doe. . . . Their is letters from Spaine send bye Sir Walter Aistone wherein their is noe mentione of onye flecte as yet reddyed nor onye preparatione of moment. . . . I had allmost forgottin to acquaint your Lordshipe with a derektion from his Majestie whitche is this, their is one Speir, he that hes made the tennishe court at the Wattergaite; his Majestie hes pit his hand to a book of his for 50 pundrs sterling. His Majestie hes commandit you not to paye onye thing of that monnye. What his Majestie did was but to draw on uthers and never intendit to geve a pennye of it but absolutlye refus it, and therefor let this be your warrand.”
4 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624, Apr. 6, Theobalds.—“ . . . Their is a petitione preferred bye one Fleetwoode, a officer in the Court of Wards, compleaning [against the Treasurer] upone sundrye heads, in abusing the Kings trust committed to him, one other point of a sealle his man had and disposed of that sealle to strange uses, and the thrid point is for bryberye. I mutche dout it shall goe hard with him; he is not weill loved but be the contraire mutche heated. Besyds, this cumming over of Breate, his brother-in-law, hes acquyred him but lytill love at Bukkinghames hand, besyds the Prince that hes noe great affectione to him. How theis things shall woorke with his Majestie when he shall find them to be trew, since his Majestie

did take him in that plaice not for onye thing ells but for his understanding and taking more bowldye upone him that service. . . . He is the more to be feared that he hes now rissene on the sudden to soe great a estate." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, Apr. 12, Theobalds.—“ . . . This verrye daye begins the Thesaurar of England to ansuer to theis things layed to his chairage. . . . I have hard this last weeke in the end of it the Prince did showe himselfe fowrdward in a petitione that come from the Lower Houss to the Upper Houss wherein thaye desyred their assistiance in preferring of it to his Majestie, . . . that a protestatione shuld be made be his Majestie in the Parliament that in onye matche the Prince shuld have their shuld be noe thing granted to the Catholiks in this kingdome more then the courss of the law, not onye thing sutche as was in the matche with Spaine. This protestatione in the opinione of the wyseste is a sufficient ansuer for my Lord of Kairlille, and as I have hard the Frenche imbassadoure thinks howsumever it maye be that the King of France maye be contented with more easye conditiones yet he thinks it warre to publike a effront to proteste it before hand. His Majestie is wysse and knowes better how to doe in sutche a besines, better then onye man can think or imagin, his experience is soe great. We heir noe thing from beyond seas but that their is great preparations in the Spanishe syde, and that thaye have great armyes. I hope we shall goe on soe as that the Hollanders shall not want the helpe we can geve them, and it is verrye mutche desyred be all honnest men heir. . . . [The] Admirall hes laide out of his owin monnyes 15 thowsand pounds for prepairing the navye, but as yet never one pennye subsedye granted but in the generall." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, May 5.—“ . . . Their is mutche to doe heir upone sune things the Spanishe imbassadoure hes saide to the King, whereat the Dewke of Bukkinghame hes takin great exceptione, thoe bothe the Prince and the King himselfe wold willingly have had him never takand onye notice of it. For myselfe I protest to God I can not yet wrete the trewth of that whitche shuld have bein saide, thoe I know it is thocht and soe rumored throw the towin that his Majestie did geve me theis artikills to keepe; but it is not this onlye but mutche more is laide upone me unjustlye, for I doe heir sweare to your Lordshipe in the presence of Almychtye God I have not since two yeares before Gondomarr went had onye thing to doe in the Spanishe besines till within this monethe that Don Francisco did desyre me to bring him to his Majestie, to whom I did answer that onye message from imbassadours shuld cume bye the Chamberlane or Secreterryes. He answered me if I did think it inconvenient

he wold take that waye; I replyed, noe, for this tyme I will doe that service; yet I did not let him see the King till the Prince was with his Majestie. . . . The Lord Digbye did dyne yeisterdaye at Cantirburye. What courss shalbe takin with him I know not. It is doutfull wheither or not that he hes made his pace; if it be not, it is lyke anewche that he be committed before he see the Kings Majestie. Their is advertissement bothe from France and the Low Cuntryes that the King of France hes lent the Steate[s] fyve hundred thowsand croounes, and lets them have sume fyve thowsand horss and foote, but upone this conditione that thaye shall not take onye courss without his aprobatione and allowance.

"For the Parliament, I heir that thaye are not willing to desolve haistillye, and that thaye are to cloge the subsedye bill with sutche conditions as the King shall have noe power of it, and soe with the Consell of Warres thaye will have that paste the great sealle first that thaye maye includ sume thing in that bill of the subsedye whitche shall tye his Majestie that he can not without them ather pit out one of that Consell or take in one uther but be them. . . .

"Since the wretting of soe mutche of this letter I have hard that Bukkinghame on Saterdaye in the efternone did cume to York Houss in his passage from Hampton Court to Theballes, and their all alone did burne monye pepairs that he had in his cabinet. I see noe reasone whye men shuld be soe aptt to think onye ill of that he did their, but that the moste pairt are willing anewche to be discontent with men in his plaice. . . . As touching your son Harry. . . . I will onely saye this, thoe I think he will not doe onye thing without your consent, at the leaste soe farr as I can perseave bye him, yet I must deall verrye freelye with your Lordshipe. I think it is impossibill to devert from that courss, and if your Lordshipe contenow soe obstinate as not to consent, I protest to God I think you shall not be long trubled with him, for I must confes their is in my opinione a greate chainge in that man bothe of his mynd and bodye." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624, May 13, Theobalds.—" For the steate of besines heir in this Parliament . . . I did never see since his Majestie did cume to this crooun onye Parliament lyke to it, whitche dois evrye daye grate upone the Kings prerogateve soe mutche as I doe mutche dout hardlye it shalbe recovered. . . . It is verrye strange to see the Prince goe on soe in applawding all or the moste pairt of their doeings, whitche I assure you monye thinks he shall never recover again, cume to the crowin when sumever it shall pleis God, whitche I praye God maye not be soe long as I shall leive. The Thesaurar is and hes bein verrye mutche prosecute and monye thinks

persecute. His Majestie dois stand mutche for him in all things that in reasone he can doe, and suirlye the King hes bein verrye bountifull to him in soe far as I never did see onye officer gete soe mutche of him. . . . He hes bein three sundrye dayes at the barr. . . . He did send on Tewsdaye morning a petitione to the Howss desyring to be excused for that daye becauws the daye before he had soe spent his sprits that he was not aibill to stand. The Howss did take it soe ill that thaye send three erlls and two beshepes and a phisitien with them to see if he was weill or not. In end thaye saide to him that if he did not appeir before in the efternone thaye wold proceid againste him. As I did heir he did compeir, but what passed I know not as yet. Their is lytill hope but that he must down, and as I have hard presentlye thaye mynd to censure him the morrow. . . . Their is a curiere cummed from Spaine to the imbassadoure whoe thaye saye hes sume thing to saye tuiching the Pallatinate for the Kings contentment. The King hes not mete with him, nather is it thocht convenient be sume that his Majestie shuld speik with him, in regairde of his last behavioure in cawsing the King to sweare his Counsell. . . . The King hes send to the Spanishe imbassadoure to know if he will tell his message to two secreterries that he hes sent to him, but I mutche dout he will not. My Lord Digbye lyes over as yet, and is thocht wilbe sent to his howss at Sheareburne till matters be a lytill more thocht of. . . . Their is advertisement cummed yeisterdaye that the Steats is makking to the feelds in great haiste becauws the enemye is verrye stronge and makking three bridges at three sindrye places. . . . My Lord of Bukkinghame hes bein theis 8 dayes verrye seeke, hes bein oftin purged and bleede, and now it is thocht that he is past all danger, and that his seeknes is turned to a tertian agew. His Majestie hes resolved that the Parlament shall ryse on Saterdaye in the Wishingweeke, is the 22 of this monethe.”

3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, May 22, Greenwich.—“ . . . I am assured your Lordshipe hes hard of the Thesaurar and the courss held with him. Theis that dois best understand it thinks that his avaritious nature and harshe dispositione hes weill deserved the punishment infliked to him, and that the grounds of his censure was not sutche as deserved soe great and severe a sentence (*sic*); for he was ever getting of his Majestie less or more in whatsumever plaice he had, and in his office of Thesaurye his caryage was soe displeasing to evrye bodye that he displeased evrye man (*sic*). Soe that for him I have no more to saye but that I think his Majestie wilbe favorabill to him in his fyne, and his imprissonment shall not be soe long as the world thinks. This Parlament is sutche a one as I have not

seein the lyke, but that whitche I moste dislyke is, their is not that harmonye betwyxt the Kings Majestic and the Prince as I culd wishe ; not that the Prince hes done onye thing unbeseeining him to the Kings Majestic, but that out of a desyre to have all things goe weill and that their maye be noe stayer of monyes he hes bein a lytill more populare then was fitting for him, whitche his father and sume of the beste and wysest sorte heir thinks will sume tyme meete him if ever it shall pleis God that he come in his fathers plaice and that he come to governe theis pepill. The morrow, that is Saterdaye the 22 of this monethe, was appointed for his Majestic to end this cession of Parliament, but the subsedy bill and the bill for pardones not beeing reddyed his Majestic, as I think, hes gevin them one weeke more, with protestatione that thaye shuld meddill noe more with greivances, but goe on with theis that are in hand and make als monye good lawes as thaye can in that tyme. This is his Majesties kaice. It is apparant be the courss that is now caryed that if the Parliament did leaste onye time that their is verrye few or noe officer that wold scaipe their hands, and sutche meanes made to pry in evrye man's actions that the verrye beste culd not scaipe a hard censure from them.

"The Spanishe imbassadoure, as I think I did wret in my laste letter, hes gottin new advertisements from Spaine, and as he thinks will geve his Majestic all contentment and satisfacione ; but as yet the King hes not hard them nor onye messenger from them, nor wold thaye saye onye thing to Secreterrye Connawaye or yet to Contintoun, whoe was sent together to them. Their reasone was he had misconstrued sume things that thaye had saide to him before, soe that thaye wald saye noe more to him. . . . It is now resolved that their shuld 6 thowsand men goe to the Low Cuntries and be payed out of this monnyes of the subsedy. Their is fowre regiments, and the fowre colonells is Oxfoorde, Essex, Sowthampton, and his to have his regiment (*sic*), and we hope the Earl of Mortoun shalbe the fowrth, for soe his Majestic dois intend if he can gete it done. . . . From France we heir that the King hes removed from his brother Monsievr his governour Dorlano, whitche his brother taks verrye ill, and finding sume three or fowre of his servants mutche pleasant and content with the remove of Dorlano he hes pitt them all from him ; soe that it is lyke to make ill bluide betwyxt the King and his brother. My Lord of Kairlile is gone with a great deall of confidence to effektuate the besines he is gone for, yet monye wyss men thinks it wilbe a hard matter to draw it to a good end. The Prince of Condé is cummed to the Court againe bye the meanes of a verrye meane man that followes the King at his hunting and is sergeant of the Kings beageills. But the Prince hes bein a verrye bisseye man with the Dewke of Rohan and wold willinglye have entered with the Protestants, and being joynned with them he wold

have taken a courss with them alledging that the King had nather kepted promiss to him nor them; but the Dewke of Rohan saide that for him selfe he did think thaye warr happye theis of the religione that thaye warr in pace, and for his owin pairt he did not dout but the King wald keipe to them, and soe long as he did soe he shuld be a faithfull subject to him. And now the King hes begun and hes done sune things for the satisfacione of the Dewk of Rohan in theis conditions was made to him.

“My Lord of Bukkinghame hes bein verrye ill and not without great hazard of his lyfe. He hes theis 12 or 14 dayes bein still in a fever, and thoe it is turned to a tertione yet he hes never bein without a fever, and to this houre is not, notwithstanding that he hes bein fowre sindrye tymes bleed. Their is better hope of his lyfe then was, but yet his helthe and recoverye will not be sudden, as the phisitiens think. . . . The Count Mansfeild and theis with him, efter that thaye went from hence to France, the King cawssed meete him and did not suffer him to cume to the Court nor to Pariss, yet he is interteaned bye the King at a plaice, the name I have forgottin; but he is noe thing weill pleased. What the end shalbe I know not. Their is sune four Dunkirkers that are cummed to the Douns, and I think 18 or 20 Hollanders attending them. Thaye as yet have forborne being in the saife gairde of the Kings shipe and protectione of hir, soe that this laste daye the Kings Majestie did geve derektion that thaye mycht cume saiflye to the Teames or sune uther port of his, or then that thaye mycht have the libertye of two tydes. Yeisterdaye their is advertissement that the armyes of Flanders are makking to the feilds and in three sindrye armyes, and that thaye purposs for Isendyke, and that is thocht to be a verrye strong forte.”
 4½ pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624, May 30, London.—“Now when this Parlament is paste I culd not but wret theis few lynes. . . . My Lord of Bukkinghame is now upone the mending hand, but hes bein verrye low brocht, and as he hes a strong constitutione soe hes he bein too bowld with it. Thoe he did ons resolve to have retired him selfe to Nonsutche will he had returned his strenthe againe, yet he is now cummed to attend his Majestie at Greenwitche, where the Kings Majestie hes lefte him will this Parlament daye be bye, and on Monondaye he is to meete his Majestie at Theballes at nycht. . . . The Prince his cariage at this Parlament hes bein from the beginning thocht be the wyseste sorte to be a lytill too populare, and I dout his father was a lytill of that mynd and as I think hes spokin his mynd freelye to him, whitche I think did mutche woorke upone the Prince; for sune fews daye efter the Prince did take upp Sir Edward

Cooke weill shairplye, whoe did mutche press a besines in the housse of wyne that wold have prejudiced his Majestie above three thousand punds a yeir of his present renew, but the Prince did soe stirre in it that Cooke was lyke to goe madd, whiche is noe difficill matter to doe, he being alreddye almoste madd. This last Frydaye in the efternone the Lower Howsse did come to his Majestie and did present to him their greivances, whiche culd not at this tyme be handilled. Efter his Majestie had receaved them, in a pairt of his answer he culd not but tell them of his greivances he had to them; one was the quarrell that thaye had to all the patents and grants that he did geve or grant, the uther was that thaye wold have takkin from him a great pairt of his renew and not geve him onye thing, for that whiche thaye have gevin at this tyme is nather to him nor hes he onye power of it. . . . He did a lytill twiche that before their nyxt meeting he wold take sume tyme to peruse their greivances and consider of them; but if I shuld tell your Lordshipe what I think in my mynd, thaye will not meete in verrye great haiste againe.

“From France we have hard noe thing but that my Lord of Kairlille in his passage hes bein verrye wellcome, and his hopes are verrye great to effekte all matters he is gone for; yet their is monye wyss men thinks not soe, for their is a greate meeting in Pariss of imbassadours from the Pope, Spaine, the Emperoure, the Dewke of Baviere, Savoye, and sindrye uthers, and it is thocht all to the prejudice of our matche with France. Yet Kairlille is confident to doe weill anewche with his besines, let them doe their worste. I heir lykewayes that sume heir whoe did brotche this matche in France thaye are not now soe hotte upone the matter. Their is heir one uther questione, for the companie of men of airmes of the Scots men my Lord Gordon hes gottin the patent paste to be Capten himselfe, and this my Lord of Lenoxe taks verrye ill at his hands; and the patent is cummed to the Frenche imbassadoure, and the remedye to reconcealle matters is that the King of Bohemia his youngest sone and godsone to the King of France shalbe capten, to whiche I know my Lord of Lenoxe will yeild, but utherwayes he thinks that nather Gordon or onye bodye ells shuld have it before him. What the end of this wilbe I know not, but makes the unkill and the nevoy more strainge then thaye have bein heirtofore, and I think thay shall not be in haiste as thaye have been.

“The imbassadours for the Steates presses mutche their dispatche, and suirlye it is tyme that what we resolve to doe shuld now be done. . . . The Lord Digbye sent a petitione to his Majestie desyring him that if he culd not be present himselfe at the heiring of his cawss, that all was done mycht be sete in wretting for his Majesties better informatione; and this his Majestie hes fund to be agreeabill to resson. Sume rumores goes that the Dewke of Bukkinghame is not soe hote

against Spaine as he hes bein of leate, and one of their reasones is becawss of sume provisions that warr bocht for vittelling of the shipes are now in selling. For myselfe I think that noe reasone, for theis vittells that will not keepe are fittest to be sowld, seeing thaye can not be soe quiklye reddye as thaye did think shuld have bein. . . . It is thocht that the Prince wold have Bristolle to reteir him home to his housse. . . . This daye I had a letter from your sone Alexander but noe kynd of novells in it but that he is weill." 5 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, June 3, Theobalds.—“ . . . On Tewsdaye the 1 of Junij the Erll of Middillsexx his ladye did cume to his Majestie and hade a warrand under his hand for his libertye out of the Towre, and I am of the mynd that he shall speed als weill in the dischaarge of his fyne. . . . The Spanishe imbassadoures hes bein verrye instant to have awdiance ather be them selves or be one Padre Mestro that was heir when Gondemarr was heir. It was their demand long before the Parlament did end, whitche his Majestie, as I think and verrye wyslye, did pitt bye will the Parlament was done. Thaye begin now to be als instant, makking their ground to be for the Kings service, but for onye thing that I doe see thaye shalbe gone without his Majesteis presence or onye thing ells to be saide be them to onye bodye whatsumever. Sume thinks that his Majestie is the worss willing to speik with them becawss it maye be prejudiciall to Bukkinghames helthe, whoe is now fallen unto his agewe and hes it evrye daye less or more. The Prince is verrye kairfull of Bukkinghames helthe and beyond all measure, soe that I think theis imbassadours heir shalbe gone without seeing of his Majestie. . . . This is a matter not to be spokin of, yet monye thinks it maye make his imbassadours to be als lytill respekted their. . . . The Lord of Bristolle is not yet gone to tryell, thoe he dois instantlye urge it. . . . Their is noe dispatche as yet of theis men that shuld goe to the Low Cuntryes, . . . matters lingers strangelye. The King himselfe will meddill noe more but let them have the monye and libertye to take awaye the men. The King of France will not let them have monnye nor men if thaye will not suffer that jesuists and preests to be in their armye for his subjects to have mess at all tymes when thaye shall think good. The Count Mansfeild hes not seen the King, nor suffered to cume to Pariss, but is at a housse of the Dewke of Anguslemes, and thaye saye he is in great necessitye of monyes. It is said that their is a prevye sealle paste heir for him to have twentye thowsand punds, I meene to Mansfeild. Their is letters cumed of laite from my Lord of Kairlile, and sume to whome he wrets hes towld me that he wrets verrye cawsiouslye and dois not undertake soe mutche as he did before he went. Nather is their onye of the

wyseste heir dois expekt of onye good success of the besines, nor yet is it mutche desyred of the beste sorte, more then that evrye honnest man wold wishe the Prince to be maryed. The Spanishe fleet is cummed home, and hes fochin them selves throw the Hollanders, and thaye saye hes brocht home above twentye millyone of ducats. The Hollanders hes invironed the fowre Dunkirkers that lyes in the Douns with 15 or 16 shipes that it is impossibill for them to skaipe, and I can not heir that thaye wold have spaired soe long if it had not bein at the intreatye of sume that hes noe great love to them; soe that we expekt daylye to heir that theis fowre shalbe sunke.
3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624, June 23.—“ . . . This Tewsdaye morning my Lord of Kensinton did cume to Wansted, whoe did cume from Pariss on Sondaye in the efternone. All that I can learne is this, that efter my Lord of Kairlile had resolved to have cummed his waye, yet upon the Quein Mother hir wreting to him he stayed, and now matters is cummed to this end that the King of France hes wrettin a verrye kynd and respektive [letter] to the Kings Majestie, wherein he expresses noe less then thaye two shall concurr and helpe to loosing the Pope, and that he had send one Marquiss de Fiat in plaice of this imbassadoure heir, and when he shall know be Fiat that his Majestie is freed of all dealling with Spaine, that then thaye shall grow quiklye to sume point. Moste men think that matche shall howld, yet sume of the wysest think their is not soe great assurance of it; and I think the Prince him selfe had soe lytill hopes of it, that he did begin to think upone sume uther cours. . . . The Spanishe imbassadoure is gone on Monondaye morning last without ather present or presence of his Majestie, and in his passing out of the toun was verrye ill used. This Frenche imbassadoure goes awaye on Frydaye and is sent for of purposs as being too mutche jesuited and not fitt for our purposs, becauss he stands too mutche to have the same conditions for the Catholiks of England. It is certaine that their is a armye of threttie thousand men on foote in France, and it is thocht to be for the Voltelina.” 1½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, July 6, Windsor.—“ . . . The imbassadoure of France, Monsieur le Marquiss de Fiat, hes bein heir at Windsor, whome his Majestie receaved with a great dealle of grace, and was exceeding pleasant with him; but never onye imbassadoure from France was soe poorly accompanied. . . . Onlye the Prince and the Dewke of Bukkinghame was prevye to what was sent. . . . This same efternone his Majestie hes had my Lord Kensintone with him, with the Prince, Bukkinghame,

and my Lord Hammiltone and the Chamberlane, but what was yet done I know not. There is now left out of that commissione that was on it at my Lord of Kairlille his goinge the Keeper, the Erll of Arundell, and the Secreterrye Calvert. . . . This is thocht that theis whoe was moste for it culd wishe with all their hart it had never bein moved.

“Their is of leat word cummed that Spinola is goinge to the feilds, and that he hes sune purposs against Flooshing; whitche I hope will now be prevented, since it is soe oppin throw all mens mouthes. This last daye his Majestie had letters from the Erll of Kairllile where, amangs uther things, it is sete down of theis three armyes whereof I wret before, whoe commands them, and whether thaye goe. To the Voltelin the Constabill and his sone-in-law Crikkye goes their; to Picardye the Dewk of Gwyss and La Force; and the uther is the Dewk of Angulem and Chattillone. Soe your Lordshipe maye see that their is a Protestant joyenned with a Catholike Romane. It is certaine it is all done for the Voltelina, and the uther two are to be reddyne incaice theis of the Artchedutchess shuld invaide in France be waye of devertione.

“It is for certaine that the Persian hes cummed upone the great Turke and hes takin from him Balion(?) with a great manye uther touns, and a verrye great pairt of his dominions in Greece. . . . Bethlehem Gaber as it is saide is reconcealed to the Emperoure.” 2½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, July 17, Theobalds.—“ . . . For the matche with France, their is good hope and soe the Prince sayes him selfe, but he wilbe confident of noe thing will it be done. This Marquiss de Fiat stayes and hes send to France, and wold perswade us that their is noe dout of a dispensatione or then the King of France will goe on with the matche and then take a absolutione with a confirmatione of the fact that is done. What this will cume to noe man knowes as yet. Their is but lytill hope of onye great portione to cume that waye, and it is now verrye mutche dislyked be a great monye of the Lower Houss, for when thaye did soe mutche inciste aganis the matche with Spaine thaye did but lytill hope that the King wold have gone on with France; and their reasons for their dislyke, one of the speciall is, that this steate wilbe ever trubled with them.

. . . My Lord of Kensintoun will goe awaye the nyxt weeke, upone whoes dispatche we shalbe aibill to know more.

“From Spaine we heir of noe thing this long tyme, but the Lord of Bristolle hes gevin in his answer to the 24 artiklles that was laide to his chairge. One of his ansuers was more shorter then the uther and yet it was sune 5 or 6 sheete of pepaire, but the uther was above a dossen of sheetes. The King reade the shortest himselfe everye woorde, and commandit

me to geve the uther to Secreterrye Connowaye, of whome the King is als weryed as ever you warr of the skoole. Since the delyverye of theis ansuers their hes not bein onye thing ather done or saide that I can heir of since that tyme, but it is trew that matters are verrye ill betwyxt Bukkinghame and Bristolle, and if the Prince warr free of the matter I think Bristolle wold speak strange discourss; and thoe the Dewk sayes that he will have him in the Starre Challmer for sume discour that he shuld have held with one Clairke that was one of theis that went poste betwyxt Ingland and Spaine when the Prince was their, yet I think bothe of them wold be content to have the matter takin upp.

"We heir but lytill as yet of Spinola or yet of the Steates of their goeing to the feilds, but the Steates are allwayes reddye, and the leavyes that shuld goe from hence are moste of them over alreddye; yet we heir that their wilbe but lytill done this yeir, and that their is a private treatye betwyxt the King of Spaine and the Hollanders. Your Lordshipe can not beleive what is saide of it, and if their be noe thing done this yeir, together with the hard usage of the Inglish by the Hollanders in the Easte Indias, it wilbe a strong argument to make moste men and of the wysest to beleive that their is sume dealling in that kynd. I assure your Lordshipe if the King have not a speedye ansuer and to his lykeing, he will not onlye areste their shipes that are heir, but will send out of his owin sheepes and will doe his best. Your Lordshipe can not beleive their cruell and inhumane dealling whitche hes sete him upone this rigoure against them, for thaye have takin and beheaded a number of the beste of the Inglish natione, and had a purposs against all the places that the Inglish posseste their; and their was not one of that skaiped but one. . . . Their is advertisement cummed that Spinola martched furthe to the feilds, and wilbe above fyfthe thousand men, 50 peece of cannone, and all things accordinglye; and yet it is thocht their is underhand dealling for a peace with the Hollanders.

"For this matter of France . . . their is noe great assurance The imbassadoure will come to Burlie and to Baveer Castell." *3½ pp.*

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624, Aug. 8, Ruffurd (Sunday).—" . . . His Majestie is weill, I thank God, and hes bein exceidinglye interteaned bothe at Burlie and Beawvoire with the Frenche imbassadoure, and from thence he is returned to London bye Northehamptoun. . . . Since the wreatyng of theis few lynes before, their is worde cummed that the Frenche imbassadoure is to be heir this nycht againe upone sume advertisements from France and as he sayes of great moment. . . . It shuld seeme that it shuld be sume matter of moment that shuld make the

imbassadoure returne to soe incommodious a plaice as Ruffurd. . . . My Lord of Bukkinghame is this efternone or the morrow be tymes to goe to Wallingborowe to the watter their, and from thence to Newhall, and shall not see his Majestie againe till he cume to Woodstoke." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, Aug. 12, Rufford (Friday).—" . . . His Majestie is in his helthe weill, thoe a lytill trubled with the goote, whitche was in his foote and now in his hand. The Dewke of Bukkinghame is returned to the watters of Wallinborrow, whitche is thocht to be verrye good for the stone, yet sume thinks that it is for sume uther matter that is in woorking. . . . This morning their is advertisement from France that their is a great alteratione their, and that Viewsville, the great financier, that was the speciall man for the matche, was committed to the Bastollye and from thence to the Castell of Amboiss, where he shalbe faste at will and great kaire that he shall not skaipe. The Cardinall Richeliew is the man that governs all with the Quein Mother, and the Jesuists governs them. This Cardinall being in deelling with my Lord of Kensintone tuiching the matche and the artiklles whitche Kensintone did bring heither, the Cardinall did saye to him that the King denyed them all. To be shorte, it is now cummed to that whitche was expekted and professed, that it wold never be a matche, nather was their onye greate hopes of it in the wysest sorte of the folks heir.

"My Lord of Bukkinghame his power is wonderfull great, and more with the Prince then with the King, at the leaste noe less. The Prince gets not mutche love in it. Matters are all governed be the King, the Prince and the Dewke of Bukkinghame, and none with them upone the dipte(?) of matters but Secreterrye Connowaye. . . . Their is sume advertisements from the Low Cuntryes, first tuiching the great complent of our Easte India merchants, that wold appeir to be contented to geve his Majestie all contentment, but yet thaye wold seeme to extenuate the matter verrye mutche. Their is monye honnest men that wishes that matters maye howld good betwyxt his Majestie and them. Their is noe thing yet done in the Low Cuntryes, nor is the Prince of Orang sturred onye waye but attends to see what courss the ennemye taks, that thaye maye waite upone them." 2½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, Aug. 20, Comwoorthe.—" . . . I have send your Lordshipe nyne Spainyartes their names in a pepaire becawss Hearye Erskyne towld me you wanted sume; I praye God thaye maye be to your Lordshipes lyking. I was forced to take them. The Frenche matche hes takin a stand. . . . My

reasones that makes me dout of it is the lytill agreement betwyxt Kairlile and Kensintone; and the pairtye that did dealle with Kensintone, whoe did bring the artikles as a matter concludit, at his returne to France Viewxville, the great financier, whoe was the man that delt with him, is laid in prisone in the Castell of Ambois, and the artikles denyed be the Cardinall Ritcheliew, who governs all. Their is noe thing from the Low Cuntryes but that thaye are resolved to make a defensive ware, and the uther pairtye hes takin noe course as yet. We heir that the Dewke of Saxx is agreed with the Emperoure and lyke to draw the Marquiss of Brandeburge with him, that the Elektorate shalbe at this nyxt dyet sattilled upone Baviere and his airs." 1 p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624, Aug. 26, Woodstock.—“Now since the Chanslaire hes takin his leive I culd not but acquent you with sutch things as are paste and cummed to my knowledge. For the matter of Orknaye, it is concludit that the Chanslaire shall have the fewing of it, and if he can draw it upp to onye more rent then the fowrtie thowsand marks a yeare he shall have fyve thowsand marks of inheritance bye yeare if their be soe mutche above the fowrtie thowsand, besyds all the fyne. . . . Since the Beshepe of Dumblaine his cumming upp I find his Majestie is sete upone that owld ground to have evrye one to kneele at the communyone, and to that effect hes spokin to the Chanslaire, soe that I think their shall a proclamatione come out for that purposs. And I am advertissed that their hes bein sume thing saide to his Majestie of my brother Inderteill, for the Chanslaire hes towld me that the King did aske him for my brothers or whether or not he had done that; and therfor let me intreate your Lordshipe to deall with my brother that he be not willfull, and that he will remember what he promised to his Majestie him selfe when his Majestie himselfe did speik him. I have wrettin to him to the same effect, for as his Majestie is now in humore their wilbe noe Gods mercye but that all must remove bothe from Consell and Cessione that will not kneell.

“Since my last to your Lordshipe their is noe more apperance of the matche with France, but less, and the Prince himselfe almoste kaireless of it, in soe farr as to my knowledge Kairlile was ons wrettin for to come home and he shuld be als wellcome as if he had made the matche; and the last poste that did come from him did think befor this tyme he was on his journaye. It can not be weill understoode the reasons of their strange dealling more then that the jesuists governs all and the King the moste uncertaine creatoure leiving. . . . The King of Denmarke thinks that he can hardlye enter in the leage before their be sume thing done from hence. . . . This last daye on Tewsdaye in the morning the Dewke of Lenoxe did come to his

Majestie, whoe did take exceidinglye weill with him and culd not howld unweeping when he did take him in his armes. He is a wonderfull prettye youthe and verrye lyke his father. His Majestie will not geve his mariage nor the warde of his lands heir in Ingland nor of that in Scotland to onye but to him selfe, and will not take one pennye from him. At the conclusion of this letter their did a new poste come from France and sayes in the generall that matters goes better on then before; but his Majestie hes but lytill hope of it. As I heir, Sir George Gowring is gone to reconcealle Kairlill and Kensinton, whitche I [fear] will not be done in haist; nather shall I have onye good hope in the matter if Kairlill come awaye." 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, Sep. 17, Theobalds.—“ . . . The Prince his horss come over with him, hunting at Sainct Jhones Woods a staige with his owin hunds, but God be thanked all his bones are haille, and he is a lytill strained betwyxt his theiche and his bodye, whitche wilbe gone shortlye as I hope, for he hes now neede to have all his bones, sinnowes and all his members bothe inwarde and outwarde to be weill, having sutche a taske to performe as we think all is now at hand and to be verrye shortlye done; for as we are all heir perswadit, the matche is concludit. But of the conditions and artikles agreed on, for myselfe I know them not, nather can I learne that onye bodye ells knowes of them but his Majestie, the Prince, and the Dewke of Bukinghame; for none of the commissioners as I am informed knowes of onye thing but what thaye can learne be their frinds utherwayes and as uther men doe that are not of the commissione. As I did wret in my last, bothe Kairlile and Kensintone did wret that the matters warr concludit, thoe the one as I am informed be more confident then the uther. The artikles, as I am informed, are in the generall the same that was condishioned with Spaine for the Catholikes of this kingdome; the portione but halfe soe mutche as the uther shuld have gevin, but sume wyss folks begins to dout that it shalbe verrye lytill, if onye at all. For the more sudden dispatche their is two jesuists and one laiike gentillman dispatched to Roome to gete the dispensatione, whitche if it be refused upone sutche tearmes as it is demandit, the King of France is resolved to take soe mutche as the doctours of the Sorbone in Pariss can doe to him, and to staye noe more for the Pope, let him doe what he will. Yet I must tell your Lordshipe that the moste of the wyseste and beste sort heir can not yet think that it will soe quiklye take a end. . . . The besines does not now relishe soe weill with the Parlament as it did before, since thaye begin to heir that matters for the Catholiks heir must be in the same courss that was concludit

with Spaine; and monye bothe great ons and of the inferioure sorte that was against the matche with Spaine begins to wishe and with all their hart that thaye had not recisted that matche, since thaye see that this shalbe upone noe uther conditions nor that was. We think heir that this is now concludit, and if the Pope will not geve the dispensatione within fourtye dayes thaye will take the uther courss with Sorbonists. But with the moste of this cuntrye it is lyke to be reasoned of that whitehe bothe the Prince first and then the King did saye in the conclusion of the Parliament. But this is soe tiklishe a point that for myselfe I am unwilling to heir of it, mutche less to discours of it, onlye I shall praye from my hart that he maye have a good wyfe and to his lyking and then she shall pleis me.

"Their hes bein heir mutche discourss of Spinola and his armye, and monye thocht that he had sume uther intentions then Breadhall, but this daye we have seen the toun drawin as it is beseiged. Sume sortyes their hes bein. . . . This daye his Majestic did expekt the Dewke of Bukkinghame, whoe went from him on Monondaye at nycht from Havering with the Frenche imbassadoure, whoe did dyne that day with his Majestie in his beddchalmer privatlye. Your Lordshipe maye heir that my Lord of Bukkinghame is preparing to goe for France, but I think his fardest journaye shalbe to the uther syde of the sea. Howsoever it be, their is sume halfe a dozen of sheepes in reddyne. Their wes few of the wysest that ar onye thing better satisfyed as yet before thaye know what the artikles shalbe then thaye warr with the Spanish matche.

"Mansfeild is at London and come this last nycht, and it is thocht their shalbe als monye foote and horss sete out be his Majestie, the King of Denmarke and sume of the German princes, as the King of France, the Dewke of Savoye and the Venetiens setts out, whitehe is 13 thowsand foote and three thowsand horss." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624, Oct. 16.—" . . . My being verrye ill with a paine bothe in my shulders and theiches hes made me keipe my bedd, that I culd not sturr hand nor foote, and I culd not have wrettin a worde if it had bein to have saived my lyfe; but I thank God all my paine is almoste gone, but waike as yet, and I hope within foure or fyve dayes at the fardest to be at the Court againe. . . The Prince is weill of his fall, but I think a lytill troubled to see matters goe soe as thaye doe in France. . . Their is sume secreet novells cummed within theis few nychts that hes made the Prince goe to Roystone that did not think to have gone, and Bukkinghame with him. Thaye did resolve it upone the sudden, and all things are keeped cloiss. Sume sayes that the King of France will not furnishe their men to

Mansfeild, and uthers sayes strange things unfitt for me to wret. . . Sir Robert Nenton is made Master of the Wards, and the Cheife Justice Lye is to be made Thesaurar verrye shortlye." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, Nov. 5, Royston.—“ The cawss of my long sylence was my seeknes this monethe paste, and for myselfe I had never the lyke of it. It was certenlye a defluxione out of my head. It did howld me at one tyme in bothe my shulders and theiches and in my ryght hand, and brocht me verrye low ; but I thank God I have not paine now, but finds all theis pairts soe waike as you wold not believe. For novells, thoe their be a secreterrye cummed this same daye from France and derektd awaye againe presentlye, yet their is not onye that can tell what he hes brocht nor onye particulare how matters stands. But it is thoct that matters goes not ryght, becaws all matters are keeped closs and quyete. The man is derektd awaye againe with all speed, and the Prince hes wrethin himselfe at lenthe with him to the imbassadours. . . . It is thoct the Frenche King dois now goe bake againe with sume of that whitche he promised, . . . to have takin the consell and advyss of the Sorbonists of Pariss, . . . and will have the matche to preceid onye thing ells, and for the leage and kaice of Pallatinate he will then doe (*comme je le trouve convenable*) theis are the verrye words that the King himselfe saide. I think it will noe wayes pleis us heir. . . .

“ It is for certaine that Gondemarre is before this tyme pairted for Spaine, for soe Sir Walter Aistone hes wrettin, and that Sir Walter desyres leive to cume home for sume few monethes becawss he can doe noe service their till Gondemarre be ons heir. It is mutche wondered at that he shuld venture to cume heither, being soe ill lyked and loved in this cuntrye as he is. Yet to my knowledge the Prince dois think him a verrye honest man and that their was noe falt in him. Sume of the wysest think that his journaye heither at this tyme is ather to geve satisfacione to his Majestie and the world that the falt was not theirs of the breatche, and with all to offere all reasonable conditions, whitche if thaye wilbe excepted (*sic*) thaye will doe what thaye can pleis to his Majestie (*sic*) ; if not, that then the world shall see the falt was not theirs, neither in that point nor in their cariage to the imbassadoure nor to onye ells of the Kings subjects ; for bothe merchands and all uthers their soe well used that thaye have more previledges and immuneties gevin then ever thaye had before or since onye man remembers.

“ For Breadhall, I can saye noe thinge more then you have hard, that the Prince of Orange is removed and his owin campe. Yet it is thoct that the wadder shall remove Spinola before

that he can doe onye hairme to the toun. Their is verrye strickt courses held betwyxt them, for not onye man nor woman can get leive to cume out of the toun. Their is word cummed that the Spanishe fleet is cummed home of leate, and that thaye are prepairing to send monyes in Flanders, where the Artchedutches is bissye in levying of more men to Spinola, for his men goes awaye apaiace, and soc thaye doe from the uther syde.”
3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624, Nov. 20, Newmarket.—“ . . . His Majestie is verrye weill in his helthe, and begins to be more falconer then hunter, thoe it darr not be saide soe. From France Sir James Achterlonye did cume yesterdaye in the morning with assurance that all matters was done and endit, and that thaye did onlye attend the dispensatione from Roome, whereof thaye did assure themselves. The Secreterrye is expektd to be heir the nyxt weeke that all things maye pass the Kings hands and the Prince his hand. About the end of Chrissemes my Lord of Bukkinghame is to goe for France, and as I think he shall have the same companye that went with him to Spaine. I think I maye saye it confidently, and the rather becawss their is a great monye nobill men that are prepairing to goe with the Dewke. Count Mansfeild did cume heir bye accident, and in the meantyme is to receave two monethes paye and fyfeteen thousand punnds more to bye armes. It is saide heir that he hes cumming out [of] Germanye sume fourscoire of saille with a armye of Germanes. It is thocht strainge that thaye shuld cume to this cuntrye. Thaye are leavyng his men faste heir, and he makes the greater speed becawss the King of France [has] a armye in the Voltelin, whereof the Marquiss de Cewvre is commander, and hes takin all that pairt of the Voltelin that Leopold had takin before. The Constabill of France hes sume fyfteen thousand reddye into Bress to joyne with the Dewk of Savoye and the Venetiens, and sume murmuring their is that thaye have sume mynd to Millane. It is certaine that my Lord of Southehamptone and his sone are both dead. His sone dyed sume fyve dayes before him selfe and of a fluxx, himselfe in a fever and greefe.

“ The Prince of Orange hes done noe thing this year, nather culd he doe onye thinge, and his armye begins to be verrye small, and when the froste cumes he wilbe forced to goe to garysone. It is thocht that Breadhall will howld yet sume 7 or 8 monethes, and in the meantyme it is thocht that Mansfeild shall lycht in Artoyes or Hannault, whitche shall inforce Spinola to ceass his campe.

“ It was ons thocht Sir James Lye shuld be Thesaurar, but it hes takin a halt.

"Spinola hes gevin a instrument under his hand that he shall goe (*sic*) to onye of the King of Spains dominions, and how this shall agree with his goeing to Artoyss and Hannout God knowes. This instrument the King himselfe hes." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, Dec. 7, Newmarket.—". . . The Secreterrye Vilocleere is cummed to London, and on Wednisdaye nyxt his Majestie goes to Cammarige, where he will attend the imbassadoure the nyxt daye, and it is thocht that all matters shalbe then done and he to returne with speid to France, and about the end of Chrissesmes the Dewke of Bukkinghame or sume lytill tyme efter is to goe braveleye accompanied, and sume wysse men, I am assured moste men, thinks that he shall have of the beste of the land with him, and that their returne shuld not be soe quike as I culd wishe it. I can not nather is it fitting I shuld wret what I heir of this matter, and . . I shall praye to God that thaye maye have a saife and a sudden returne. I think the King shall staye at Camberige will Tewesday nyxt, and the imbassadoure with him.

"For Mansfeild besines it goes on with a great deall of honore and truste to him but, if it be trew that I heir, with mutche discontentement to moste of them that goes with him, becauws thaye have not a Inglishe commander, and he is lyke to be verrye strikt and seveir to them; for efter the first monethe he will paye all the sojourns himselfe, whiche hes not bein the custome of the Inglishe; for their is noe Inglishe, nather generall thesaurar nor muster-maister, and this is thocht verrye strange. It is lykewyse wondered at be moste men what his purposs can be, what he shuld doe, and if it be for the Pallatinate noe man can see how he can cume their but upone hard conditions and sutche tearmes as is thocht wilbe verrye deere. My opinione is that sume thing or uther is intendit to be done for diversione. I think it the rather becauws I heir that their is preparatione made of twelve of the Kings shipes and 24 uthers for 6 monethes; their is not necessetye to have soe mony for transporting of the Prince his wyfe. I think bothe in the beginning of this letter and in sume uthers before I did a lytill tuiche of rumores heir of the Prince his goeing to Pariss. This daye I have hard that his ferdest voyage shalbe to Dover, whiche I praye God maye be soe, and I shalbe glaide of it with all my hart, and soe will all honnest men. . . . The Prince of Orange is not yet weill convalessed, but as I heir still in the campe, thoe not weill. It is saide heir, whiche I believe, and the rather becauws it cumes from of the Spanishe syde, that their is a mutenye in the Prince of Orange syde; but to my knowledge their hes bein one in Spinola his syde. . . . Their is sume rumores passis heir that the Count de Soyssons is gone from Court discontented; the Prince de

Condé, Vityre, and sindrye, are all pairted mallcontent, and that Viewxville hes brokin prisone and awaye to Camberye." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624, Dec. 15, Cambridge.—“ . . . His Majestie . . . hes bein soe ill trubled with a universall paine in shulders, elboes, knees and feete, that he was inforced to keepe his bedd that daye he shuld have dyned with the Frenche imbassadours, where the Prince did suplye his Majesties place for that daye. . . The French imbassadours hes bein heir with his Majestie and all things are concludit, as I think sworne and subscryved, where there was none but his Majestic, the Prince, the two imbassadours, the Dewke of Bukkinghame, and Secreterrye Connowaye; and as I am informed the great Lords of the Consell that was heir are not weill pleased, whoe was the Lords Stewart, Marshall and Chamberlane, and of the inferioure sorte the Thesaurar and Comptroller of the Houss, with the Chanslaire of the Escheaker, but none of all called to this Consell. . . . This one thing I have hard . . . their is derektion gevin to our Thesaurar, whitche is he that was Cheife Justice Lye, whoe had his stalfe delyvered to him on Sondaye in the efternone, to him is derektion gevin and to the Chanslaire of the Escheakker that noe more processes goe out against recusants, and sutehe be recalled that are out, and their bands takin bakke that wes gevin. This makes men believe that the same courss goes on now with the Frenche that was concludit with the Spainyard. How pleasing theis things shalbe to the Parlament men are doutfull; yet for my selfe I can not think but his Majestic understands verrye weill what he is doing, and hes his owin ends. The randevous for Mansfeilds men is to be at Dover the 24 of this monethe. What his purposs is I doe not think that it is knowen but to verrye few. I can assure your Lordshipe that their is a great fleete of 12 sheepes of the Kings owin and sume threescoire more that are makking reddye and shuld be victualled for 6 monethes, whitche makes men beleive that it is for a matter of greater moment [then] the crossing betwyxt Dover and Kalice ather with the Prince selfe or bringing over of his ladye, whoe thaye saye longs als mutche to be at the Prince as ever you did to be at your ladye, and your Lordshipe knowes how mutche that was. Thoe sume wold perswade me that the Prince will not goe to Pariss, yet I am still of the contrarye mynd, and that he intends noe thing more then to goe; but the matter was soe mutche and plainlye talked of that thaye press to suppress it; but I think certainlye that he will goe in the end of Chrissemes.” 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624, Dec. 23. Theobalds.—“ . . . The matche with France goes on and verrye weill. The dispensatione is cummed to

Pariss from Roome. I can not see that ather the Dewke will goe before the Parliament be ons on foote, or then it is saide of purposs to make folks believe that thaye will not goe soe quiklye as I think thaye shall doe." 2½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624-5, Jan. 10.—“ . . . His Majestie is weill convalessed and was at the maske yeisternycht will it was paste three a cloke, and the morrow goes to Theballes and from thence to Newmarket, being wearyed of this toun. The Count Mansfeld is sheeping in his men. Whether he goes I know not, . . yet we doe heir that their is verrye great preparatiōe made in Flanders for his cumming their, and that Don Carolo, that was imbassadoure heir, hes a great armye bothe of foote and horss to ranconter Mansfeld if he cume in that cuntry. For myselfe I can saye noe thing of his journaye, but as sume of the worste disposed saye it is done and he is imployed not soe mutche for onye great matter that he is aibill to doe more then to sette his Majestie and the King of Spaine be the eares, whitche I assure you will not be if ather of the two kings shall have their will. . . . Their is noe matter of moment cummed from France since Viloclere his going from hence, whoe wes at his parting from hence verrye weill satisfyed bothe with the King and the Prince, but not soe weill with Secreterrye Connowaye. . . Within theis two dayes their is one cummed from France whoe tells that Mr. de Sobwize hes takin in the Iylle Olorone and is fortifying it. It is a strong plaice. His Majestie is advertised that what Sowbize does in that was out of bruit that was in France that the Spainyert was to take it in ; whitche brute was onlye spraide be the King of France himselfe that he mycht have the better cullore to fortifye it him selfe, whitche theis of the Rotchell and Protestants hes takin a great feare, and therfore Mr. de Sowbize hes made him selfe master of it and mynds soe to fortifye himselfe that the King shall not gete him out of it but upone good conditiones and better kepted then the last was. For Breadhall we heir noe thing of certentye of it, but certenlye it can not indure long in the steate it is in at this tyme ; but till this houre their hes not bein parlie betwyxt the toun and the campe. Sindrye attempts to relieve them with victowalls and things necesserrye for them. . . My Lord of Lincolne did cume from Dover yeisterdaye, and hes mutche disquyeted bothe the Prince and the Dewke, as sume saye, be reasone of the tumoult and mutenye is lyke to be amangis the sojourns, whoe hes had noe monye theis 8 or ten dayes. Yet I hope thaye will keepe all quyet will thaye be gone.” 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624-5, Jan. 12, Theobalds.—“ . . . For your hawks his Majestie did refus me plainlye and saide the devill a halke,

becawss for all the hawks you have had of him evrye yeare you have never sent him falcone nor goishalke, whitehe I think had bein weill done to have send him a good goishalke, for since my halke dyed whitehe your Lordshipe sent me he hes never had onye to his lyking. For your earthe dogs I will saye noe thing of them will thaye cume, and at your mans returne, if I can procure onye ather from his Majestie or be my own industrie, I will not fail to send them bye your owin messenger. . . . For the matche, it is thocht their is sume thing amiss, for this verrye nycht the Prince sends his man, Thome Kairye, to Madam, and George is gone or goeing. . . . I see not yet onye certentye when the Dewk shall goe, but infinite is the affectione betwyxt the Prince and him." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624-5, Jan. 24 and 26, Whitehall.—“ . . . I can not think but your Lordshipe hes hard of the courss the Prince is one for the satilling of his esteate their, and how he is preparing for a revocatione now before he be of full aige, and to this effect he wrettin to the Chanslair and Secreterrye onlye, and that none of his Consell more shuld be acquainted with it. The effect of his letter is that he maye be satisfyed in sume questions that he hes send to them tuiching his owin esteate, speciallye tuiching the principaletye. His informatione cumes from sume their, and as I have hard of the best qualetye. . . I may assure you that the Prince his informatione is verrye punctuall and particularlye sette down. . . . I have not bein at Court since his Majestic pairted Theballs, . . . nather hes the Dewke bein their since his Majestic went to Newmarket, but still preparing for his journeye to France wherein he is verye bissy, for I think he shall goe in a verrye good and ritche fassone with a great traine of nobill men and gentill men weill appointed, monye pages and lakkayes verrye ritchehlye apparelled. Their is noe preciss daye appointed for his pairting, nather can it be done before the returne of Sir George Gowring and Thomas Kairye of his Heichenes bedd challmer. I neede not repeate or say onye thing more what thaye have had in chaarge, the one for matters of moment, and the other with jowells and tokkins and sweet letters bothe from the King and the Prince to the young ladye. Sume sayes thaye are all reddy in France attending the Dewke of Bukkinghames cuming; uthers sayes that the dispensatione is not yet cume from Roome, a matter whitehe I think not mutche materiall, for if their be onye wisdom amangis them their thaye will not stand upone that point. But for my Lord Dewk his going I will onlye speik my owin mynd, I think it can not weill be before Easter, for if he goe not verrye quiklye their Lent will cume on, and then their is noe makking of mariages nor onye joletye to be done.

“ For Mansfeild his troopes thaye are all sheeped, at the leaste

the moste of them, and sume two thousand more presentlye are in pressing for him to supplye theis that hes run awaye from him. Thaye are yet lyeing in the Dounes. . . There is cummed to him sume Germans of his owld followers, and it is saide that their is attending him betwyxt Bullen and Kaliss and a herboore wher he mynds to goe a shore sume 25 or three (*sic*) thousand Frenche horss. Uthers wold seeme to saye that the Frenche King hes noe intentione thaye shuld land there, but land where thaye will the worste sheepe is provydet in victualls for a fowrtnycht. For Breadhall their is sundrye reports, sume saying it can not howld, uthers sayeing that Spinola wold be gone but can not, being soe invironed with watter that he can not sturre, but few dois beleive that. The Prince of Orange is cummed in a great dislyke with the moste of our sojournes their. . . It is lykewayes reported that Count Henrye hes belegerd the Buss. This mutche is lyke to be trew, that their wilbe noe garisone for onye soejour in that cuntrye this yeare. It is for certaine that Don Carolo that was imbassadoure heir hes a armye of sume 16 or 20 thousand men attending the Count Mansfeild. The Marquiss de Cewvre goes on still in the Voltelin, and takes more and more of it everye daye. . . . The Dewke of Savoye is beseaging Genua, and the Constabill of France, Desdiguier, is with him, whoe certenlye is gone over to Italye. It is certaine that their is advertisement cummed that the King of Spaine makes great preparatione for warre, and with all advyss is gevin to lewke weill to things bothe in Irland and ells where. Whether Gondemar shall cume or not I know not, but he hes bein expected heir. For myselfe I can not see onye reasone whye he shuld, for I am assured he is exceidinglye ill loved heir. . . . Mr. de Sowbize hes quyeted all his besines, and hes gottin soe monye thousand croones from the King; yet I think that he will keepe himselfe from Court."

Jan. 26.—" . . . Their is now sume speitches that Mansfeild desyres to land in Holland, whitche as I have hard his Majestie is not willing that he shuld doe, being contrarye to that whitche his Majestie hes promised to the Artchedutches; but withall his Majestie geves a verrye materiall reasone and that is this, he desyres to know how the Frenche horss shall cume to Holland to them, and except that the Frenche joyne with the Inglishe presentlye he is doutfull what maye be their nyxt courss. For onye thing that I have hard thaye can not move his Majestie to yeild will he shall know more reasones then yet he hes hard. As I have hard, the reasone whye Mansfeild wald goe bye Holland it is that he can not have his armye soe quiklye trained and reddye as he thinks the armye that Don Carolo hes in reddyne to attend him upone the frontiers of France, soe that his desyre is to goe the uther waye. As I heir their is not soe mutche haist in the Dewke of Bukkinghame his preparations for France, and that it is thocht that the King of France himselfe

shall bring his sister to Cales, and their she is to be reseaved ; soe that our greatest magnificence must be bye sea and in our shipes. . . Their is a verrye ill favored besines heir in hand betwyxt Purbeke and his ladye, wherein their hes bein examina-tiones or rather discourses betwyxt the Lord Keeper and sune uther with him, and that ladye, whoe as the world sayes hes had a boye, whitche boye she dois not denye, but whether she knowes that he is now in the Dewke of Bukkinghames power or not I can not tell you, but if it be as I have hard she hes talked verrye stoutlye and strangelye. But that whitche I moste dislyke it is saide their hes bein whithecrafte in hand, and that the Dewke of Bukkinghame his pictoure in waxx is fund. . . . The preparatiōe of the navye for twelve thousand sojournes besyds marinalls is goeing on verrye faste, but where thaye goe or to what purpuss I doe not know." 6 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624-5, Feb. 3, London.—“ . . . It is trew as your Lordshipe hes wrettin to me that I have hard of the burning of my housse, and soe it is alls trew that your Lordshipe sayes that we shuld be contented with Gods will ; and thoe I must confess I culd have wished it had bein utherwayes, yet I thank God it shall not mutche trubill me, but make the beste of onye thing that it shall pleis God to laye upone me ; for when I remember what I am and hes bein I deserve a great deall worss I must confes. He geves all and takes all as beste pleases Him, blessed be His name. . . It is certaine that Mansfeild and all his men are sheeped and gone ; thaye are two hundered saile of sheepes and fiftye. Sume sayes thaye will land at Flushing, but noe man is certaine whether. It is saide that Brunsweeke is gone to France to take on the horsmen and to bring them to the campe and randevous of meeting, where thaye think to make upp 25 thousand foote and 6 thousand horss, and what to doe God knowes, for I know not ; and I shall praye to God to send them good looke. For Sowbize their is soe monye different reports that I know not as yet what to wret for certentye. . . . The Frenche imbassadoure heir geves it out. . . . that Sowbize is sete on bye the King of Spaine, whitche for myselfe I doe not believe. Your Lordshipe will heir of sune Hamboroe shipes that was goeing to Spaine with provisions of vivers sutehe as bacon in great quantetye and monitiones bothe of powder and armes, are now with the fleete of Mansfeild his armye. Thaye warr dryven on this cooste bye storme of wather. All is bocht from them, and their shipes helps to transport Mansfeilds armye.” 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624-5, Feb. 18, London.—“ . . . Thaye now depend of my Lord Dewkes goeing to France, and that depends upone

Sir George Gowing his returne. It is now saide that the nuncio hes the dispensatione, upone what tearmes we doe not know, but it is all one, I think the besines will goe on whether their be a dispensatione or not ; and as I am informed from Court . . his Majestie is exceiding weill pleased with the King of France and mutche in love with him, that he hes not spaired to saye publiklye that he had conquered more of him and his dominions then all his predicessours had done, and that he shuld from hence furthe be deere to him as his sone ; and Madam soe mutche affectioned to the Prince that the lyke hes not bein seen. . . Breadhall howlds out yet, and the Prince of Orange not doeing onye thing, thoe for my owin pairt I can not think that he is idill. The toun is now mutche bated and it is thocht that it can not howld long. Theis folks that Mansfeild hes takin with him thaye saye that thaye are now landit at Bergenupsome, and that thaye are goeing to garisone. . . . It is certaine that Sowbize is gone to sea and hes twentye sheepes. . . We have a tealle goeing heir that the King of Denmarke hes wretten heir that now since the King hes sent a armye for the helpe of his children, that if the King think it good he will goe in persone himselfe and be generall, I mean the King of Denmarke, and make out of his owin paye twentye thousand men." 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624-5, Feb. 24.—“ . . . Mansfeilds men are all in garisone, soe monye of them as are not gone or deade, whitche I feare be too monye. It is thocht that the Prince of Orange hes sume purposs and it maye fall out that he make sume sporte with them ; how it wilbe takin since his Majestie hes saide soe mutche to the Artchedeuks agent I doe not know. . . The King of Denmark is verrie resolute and reddye to imbark himselfe now since his Majestie hes showin himselfe soe mutche, and their is one cummed of leate from Sir Robert Anstruther. Capten Setone is returned from France and did cume from Paris to London in three dayes, but before his arryvalle heir their was one from my Lord of Kairlille that did mutche incense the Kings Majestie ; I doe not yet know the particulars. The matche howlds on with mutche affectione on bothe syds of the young folks. The dispensatione is in Pariss with the nuncio, and Seton hes brocht the cotype of it with him. Sume things in it for the King of France to doe that he is not weill pleased with, but that is noe thing in our waye, let him take that upone him selfe. . . It is too trew that the Frenche shippes that shuld have transported their horss to Mansfeild, three of the beste of them are cast awaye. Mansfeild hes send heither for 40 thousand pundis more, whitche is thocht verrie haveye, and sume wuld make me believe that the beste heir and sutche as warre moste earnist for his imployment dois not lyke his proceidings. . . . Sume difficultye their is in the satilling of

Madam hir houss, for thaye wold have it as Quein An hir houss was, and none to command but hir officers, and to be absolute of them selves, and our stewarte and chamberlane stands upone that. . . . Theis forces that the Artchedutches hes levied of new, thaye waite all occasions, and it is saide that if the Frenche King goe to farr with us ather in leage or uther assistance thaye will enter in France." 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624-5, March 2 (Ash Wednesday).—"I am sorye to wret theis novells to you that is fallin out this morning . . . The Marquiss of Hammilton dyed between thre and fowre a cloke in the morning of a fevere. All his phisitienes did not lewke for it, onlye Doctoure Beatone saide ever to the rest of his fellowes that thaye had a greater stike of worke in hand then thaye did expekt, and did not spaire to saye to sume of my Lords friends that in his opinione he wold never recover it. Besyds this, his sone since his cumming from Scotland fell verrye seeke at Chesterfoorde, and did staye their behind his Majestie, and culd but with great paine come to London the verrye nycht before his father dyed. It is not without sume feare that he is in greate danger himselfe. . . For Mansfeild, he [is] in creaving of monyes daylye, and it verrye hardlye to be gottin for him. The Prince of Orange begins to be verrye seeklye, yet it is still thocht that he hes sume matters of moment in hand. For Breadhall we heir noe thing. His Majestie him selfe hes towld me that he hes had a letter from Gondemarr and that he will come to his Majestie in hope to geve him satisfactione not in pepairs, showes and woords, but in all reall proceeding and to his contentment. To this his Majestie hes sent him worde that he shalbe verrye welcume and the better welcome if he warre als good as his worde. . . The nuntio at Pariss hes the dispensatione, and Captene Setone did bring the cotype of it with him, but it is soc clogged and with sutehe things that if thaye howld to it in all sydes their is noe appeirance of onye matche that waye. But the Frenche imbassadoure heir hes takin upone him that all things shalbe weill and ryght to his Majesties lyking, if my Lord of Bukkinghame will haistin him awaye to France. But this imbassadoure maye be weill disposed and wishe things weill, but it is thocht that his credit and reputatione their is not mutche; and for Vilocleare that was at Cambaridge with his Majestie, he hes lytill deserved the respekt and favores he had when he was heir.

"It is certaine that the verrye daye that the Dewke of Savoye did geve awdience to a imbassadour that the King of Spaine had sent to him, his armye marched to rencontrer and meete with the Constabille of France, and bothe of them are gone to beseage Genua, where the King of France his bennare is to be displayed. Thaye wold faine have had our master

in that besines, but he wold in noe wayes, finding noe good ground nor reasone for him to doe soe against that republike. I have seen a letter from Denmarke wherein there is great assurance of the King of Denmarke his full resolution to goe on with his Majestie for the reparacione of theis wrongs and recoverye of that whitche pertains to his children, and in sutch a fashone as becomes a king to doe. . . I find that his Majestie is informed that my Lord of Argylls his deatts are not payed but that monye is imployed for byeing of land for my Lord of Lorne; and to this effekt there is a letter wrettin be his Majestie, as I take it to your Lordshipes that hes the managin of that matter, that he maye trewlye understand the steat of that besines, and withall whye the signatoure of Kintyre goes not on and passes the sealles, whitche is granted for my Lord of Argylls sone with his ladye." 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624-5, March 9th, Theobalds.—“ . . . In my laste I did acquent your Lordshipe with the deathe of the umquhyll Marquiss [of Hamilton,] whoe is but soe soe regraitted heir, yet sume their is that is sorye for him out of a opinione that a man of his knowledge and utterance wold have served to sume purposs. On Monondaye the 7 of this instant he was brocht from Whythall to Fishers Folye accompanied with about fowre hundered cotches, wher the moste of the Consell, nobill men and gentrye was. Your Lordshipe maye heir that he was poysened, but I assure you there was noe sutch thing; and that he shuld have dyed a papiste, and that is als fals as the uther. His sone is now recovered and mutche better then he was. . . His Majestie hes had three fitts of a tertian agew, but I hope it shall doe him good and noe harme. He cannot weill abyde the burning, he indures ather the cowl or the sweate better.

“ We expekt from France lytill Walter Montegew, whoe was sent to returne in haiste, and with him Sir George Gowing. That besines hes takin sume haltt, and as I heir upone the conditions that are demandit for the grant of dispensacione, whitche is clogged with soe monye strainge things that I think if the King of France will not goe on upone the conditions agreed on when his Secreterrye Viloclere was heir, that then he will recall his imbassadours. But we think heir that thaye will not breake with us upone theis points, whitche if thaye doe stand to have them done as the Pope and his conclave desyres, I mutche dout that the Prince shalbe to seeke one uther wyfe more. . . This daye I reseaved your letter and your earthe doges. Thaye are verrye welcume, and your commenter upone their names made his Majestie and the Prince bothe to lawche weill. . . Foure of your earthe doges dyed; killed uthers (each other). I had almoste forgottein to have

acquented your Lordshipe with a besines that I see dois trubill Sir Patrike Murraie verrye mutche; it is the staying of a signature that he had gottin paste of Inchaphraye. The particulars I know not and therfore I can not saye my opinione, onlye this mutche I can testefye that he dois never aske your quarrell or onye thing maye concerne you, and therfor your Lordshipe shuld geve me leive to tell you that it shuld be mutche contrarye and against reasone before you shuld be the stope or leate to onye thing that concerns him. This daye he did playe the trincheman for your erthe doges and your commentare upone their names, where the King and the Prince wes verrye pleasand." 3 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1624-5, March 16, Theobalds.—“ . . . All this last nycht I have attendit his Majestie, whoe was mutche trubled with a fitt of a tertien agew. This is the sevint he hes hade, and the leaste of onye of the fowre laste fitts. He was more patient in this nor he hes bein in onye of them, thoe it is verrye trew that his impatiencye in the tyme of the heate makes him staye the longer in it then utherwayes he wold doe. If he wold be rewled or advysed I doe not dout but it wold do mutche good, utherwayes he is in perrell to fall in a dropsye, whitche I beseitche God to preserve him from it.

“ This last Moundaye at nycht lytill Walter Montegew, the President of the Consell his sone, is returned from France and brocht with him the cople of a letter paste the King of France his hand, wherein he hes tyed himselfe that efter the expiratione of threttie dayes from the deate of that letter, whitche as I think was of Wednisdaye the 9 of this monethe be our count, the effect of the letter is this, that the nyxt daye efter the threttie dayes be expyred he binds himselfe that if the Dewke of Bukkinghame cume to Pariss with a commissione from the King of Great Britane to effectuat and perfyte that matche, that then his sister, Maria Henriett, shalbe maryed without onye more delaye to the Prince of Walles; and if it shuld soe fall furthe that the Dewke of Bukkinghame shuld be seeke or have onye uther cawss of staye, his not cumming their, that then if his Majestie doe send the lyke commissione with onye uther of good qualetye, the verrye nyxt daye efter the threttie be expyred it shalbe done and perfyted in Pariss, or then at onye uther tyme that the commissioner shall cume. The reasone of the delaye for theis threttie dayes was to send to the Pope ons more, and if he will not cawss his noncio at Pariss to delyer the dispensatione without onye clogg or conditione uther then was agreed heir when Vilocleere the Secreterrye was heir, that he will goe on and doe his besines be the advyss of the Sorbonists at Pariss. The Dewke of Bukkinghame is haisting to be gone with all the speid that can be, but I think it wilbe yet twentye dayes before he can be redde to goe.

"We have hard that the French horss are now with Mansfeild, but that too monye of his folks are ather dead or run awaye, and he still creaving more monye. The Count of Gondemarr his servant is gone to him and hes a saife conduct with him for his masters cuming, whoe be his letters bothe to his Majestic and the Prince promises all contentment and satisfactione, and if it be not soe I think him noe wyss man to cume heither. Howsoever it be, bothe the King and the Prince hes promised that he shall have fair playe and a saife returne. I had a letter from your Lordshipes sone Alexander, wherein their is not mutche, but that he thinks Breadhall hes bread and beire anewche for allmoste one yeare, and withall thinks that thaye are soe good fellowes as thaye will not quyte it in haiste. We have hard lykewayes that their is greate scant of monye on Spinola his syde, and it is noe mervell, for that syde at this houre hes great armyes on foote and not few of them. It is saide that he hes strangled sume Italiens ather for a mutenye or then becawss thaye had sume dealling with theis within the toun; and sume Germans are hanged for a mutenye whitche thaye had. . . Their is sutche confidence heir amonges us as you wold wonder that the Prince of Orange hes sume great purposs in hand; and yet it is thocht that he is soe seeke that he can not leive long.

"Their is heir sutche a rumore rissin that my Lord Hammiltone dyed a papiste and that he had a priste with him and reconcealed himselfe to the Pope of Roome, but I assure your Lordshipe that I think he getts great wrong. If he had not bein more subjecte to his pleasours and the companye of wemen then to preests, I think he had bein questioned of this subject. It is thocht their was a preest with him sume two days before he dyed. Thoe he was papiste that was with him, yet I think his besines was more weemens besines then preests affairs. Yet you can not believe what is talked of it and how the tryell of it prosecute. His doctour Ekklinge in hes bein the cawss that monye believes this matter, for he is thocht to be a great papiste." 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1624-5, March 22, Theobalds.—". . . For your uppecoming, I know your Lordshipe understands how unwilling he is to send for onye of you that are officers, but if your Lordshipe think it good to take sume occasione to visite his Majestic now upone his seeknes, whitche I assure you hes bein this laste nyght in great extremetye, and soe as it did frycht us all, I think it shalbe the beste cullore that you shall find. . . . This letter shuld have gone from hence sume two or three dayes [ago]. . . I praye, God save the King, and that he maye have noe more sutche fitts as he had this last nyght and the nyght before. If it shall fall out soe I doe mutche dout it shall make us all

mourne. I assure your Lordshipe he is a seeke man and worss then I love to wret. Their hes sume thing fallin out heir mutche dislyked, and I for my selfe think mutche mistakkin, and that is this. My Lord of Bukkinghame wishing mutche the Kings healthe cawsed splaister to be applyed to the Kings breeste, efter whitche his Majestie was extremlye seeke, and with all did geve him a drink or syrope to drink ; and this was done without the consent or knowledge of onye of the doctours ; whitche hes spreade sutche a besines heir and discontent as you wold wonder, and Doctoure Craige is now absented from Court, and Hearye Gibb of his Majesties beddchalmers is quarrelled for it, and my Lord of Bukkinghame soe incensed as your Lordshipe wold wonder, and if I war in his plaice I wold be soe myselfe, considering what the world sayes, and I protest I think he getts great wrong in saying sutche tealles as goes heir of him." 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1625, March 28.—“I culd not but wret, thoe my subject dois not weill pleis ather of us. It hes pleased God that this Sondaye the 27 of this monethe to call to his mercye our leate King and Soveraine. For this tyme I will saye noe more, but as he leved in pace soe did he dye in pace, and I praye God our King now maye follow him in all his good, whitche for my pairt I think was noe small portione. . . Notwithstanding of all you did wret to me of that whitche paste betwyxt the Erll of Morton and you. . . one thing he did this daye. The King was not dead one halfe houre when without ather my Lord of Annerdell knowledge or myne theis two, Morton and Rosborowche, went to the Prince and dispatched a letter. The subject did not dislyke me, but not to acquent us with it was not weill done ; but if I had not bein at the Consell at the verrie instant, the proclamacione had past in sutche tearmes that thaye had pitt in England before Scotland. But I remembered them our leat Master had done sume thing upone that subject for the Unione in calling it Great Britain, whitche all the Consell and nobillmen yeldet too freelye, nather was I earnest in desyring it, but tould them that if thaye did soe we wold doe the lyke in Scotland ; whereupone it was resolved that it shuld be Great Brytane. And withall if I had not derektye gone to my Lord of Morton thaye had send you worde to have pitt Scotland first, and not Great Britane, whitche wold have mated all when it had bein knowen heir.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1625, April 7, Denmark House.—“I had noe pleasure to wret the first novells of this sorowfull accident. The best comfort we had was to see him dye soe weill sattilled in religione, whitche I assure your Lordshipe culd not have bein wished better, nor shall I ever see onye bodye keepe his memorye and

understanding soe long and soe weill as he did. It is trew his speitch failled him sune good tyme before he dyed, whitche if it had not I think he shuld have showin to the King that now is theis derektions and consell whitche I think he shall never have from onye uther. This last Wednisdaye, the 6 of this monethe, . . . I did speik with his Majestie and did deliver your letter, whoe did accepte of it verreye gratuslye, and withall I did move him for the renewing of your patent or confirmatione of the same, whitche I assure your Lordshipe he did with verreye good will yeild to doe ; soe that I have sent your patent to his Majestie this morning to have his hand to it bye Sir Willame Alexander, and I shall haistin it to you. In his Majesties discourss with me he did express a verreye great deall of affectione and good opinione of your Lordshipe, and I hope in God he shalbe a verreye brave and rycht sette king, for as yet their is noe uther appearance ; onlye their is sune that dois feare my Lord of Bukkinghame his power with him, and I assure you that it is not pleasing to moste men nather of one degree nor uther. We find that he is resolved as yet not to have onye of his fathers beddchalmers to come in his ; he did desyre Montgomerye to forbear suttin of it, least it mycht be a president to uthers ; and I know he mynds not to be earnest for that but hes sune hopes utherways. For myselfe I have spokin with him, and he hes promised me all satisfactione and contentment, and I do not dout but he will doe it ; and it shall be better wellcome to me then to staye heir now, when he is gone that I have waitted on theis fyfthe yeares. Their is great apperance of strikt ordours heir. . . . Their is one great absurdetye theis two lords [Morton and Roxburghe] did comite that nyght when the Kings bodye did come from Tyballes, where all the nobillmen and gentrye bothe of England and Scotland that was heir did ather come from Theballs with the corps or then mete them before we did come into the toun. That efternone thaye went to Moore Parke to my Ladye Beddfoords to pass the tyme and be mirrye their. It is a observatione is mutche remarked heir. . . . Their is sune new commissiones sent to France to treat of the mariage, and it is saide that the King will have a leage defensive and offenseve, and all matters is lyke to goe on verreye weill, for soe the King did saye to myselfe." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1625, Apr. 7.—“ Since my uther letter whitche I did wret this morning, I have hard that the Chanslares man, Willame Haye, is gone awaye to Scotland from hence and hes a letter with him to the Chanslaire that he shuld come upp. Whatsumevir be in theis things, all is done by my Lord of Morton and Roxborowhe. The Secreterrye his brother the Clarke of Register was seeke when thaye did send for him to goe to the King with them. It is a wonder to me to see Morton soe

overrewled with my Lord of Roxborowcghe, for I assure your Lordshipe Morton hes being with me a meere strainger ever since his cuming in the cuntrye, and it maye soe fall out that he shall not make fyve shillings of the franke of all that he will gaine heir. . . It shall not be amiss that you send my Lord Erskyne heither to congratulate his Majesties first cuming to the Crown, and withall to desyre his Majesties pleasour for your owin cuming upp." 1 p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1625, Apr. 8, Denmark House.—“ . . . I have hard that the King hes resolved to send for two of the Quein of Boemia hir soncs. Monye thinks it a verrye kynd part of his Majestie, in regairde of hir great want and necessetye. Sume contravertit opinioncs are heir whether it be weill done or not, yet beste disposed thinks it can doe noe hairme to breed them in this cuntrye. . . . If my Lord of Mortone be not alienate in affectione from your Lordshipe I am verrye ill informed. . . He cumes never neere me, and he dois never acquent me with onye letter besines, . . . yet it maye be that we shall meete him preittye weill, and if it hald that sume frinds of yours hes in hand, we think to make one to worke with the powerfull man soe as you shalbe hard with the Prince and my Lord of Melross als weill as him selfe shalbe. . . . This daye it is resolved in Consell that their shall two proxyes goe to France, one for Monsiewre the Kings brother, and the uther for the Dewke de Chevreux, and the King of France shall make his choyse whether of the two shall marye the Kings sister for our soveraine. The matter is haisted be the King of France becauwss of a legatc of the Popes that is cuming whitchc he feares maye draw him upone sume skelfe. She shalbe haisted heither with all the speede that can be. The King him selfe saide this daye that the King of France hes condissendit to a leage defenseive and offenseive.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1625, Apr. 12, Denmark House.—“ . . . For the steate heir, it is Bukkinghame whoe hes the onlye power ; yet he is verrye seeklye, and I think shall not be aibill to goe with this navye. As I am informed, the Erll of Oxfoord is sent for and to be admirall to this flete that is preparing with all speede. . . . The Prince of Orange, noe great hope of his life, and his brother Count Henrye is maryed and the same daye synnycht efter did take the feillds with above fowrtie thousand foote and horss, and was proclamed lieutenant generall to his brother, the Prince of Orange. The King of Denmarke is at Hamborow, ten thousand foote and saxx thowsand horss, and before the mids of Maye he intends to be above fowrtie thousand men and goe him selfe as generall to them. The Consell of Warr heir are

now prepairing for some saxx thowsand more to be sent to them, besyds the armye that shuld goe in the fleete, whitche shuld be ten thowsand land sojoures and saxx thowsand mariners. All this Court is full this nycht of a defaite that the Dewke of Savoye hes gevin to the King of Spaine his forces at Genua, where ather the Dewke of Feria was in persone or then Consales de Cordua. Their is of saxx thousand men one thousand killed, one uther thousand takin prisoners, and the reste all defaite. The Dewk of Savoye wes in persone and did fecht bravelye and as thaye saye killed his man in the feild hand to hand. . . . I doe think that the King shalbe of a good and sweet nature. I am the shorter becawss I think we shall see your Lordshipe heir shortlye, now since the King hes remitted to your Lordshipes owin choysse to cume or not; but I think he hes rather desyring your Lordshipe to cume for the renewing of your patent. . . . Breadhall is in great straitte, their is a pairt of his magazin brunt. Monye thinks he shalbe forced to cume to the feilds and that it shalbe pit to a battell." 2½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1625, July 11.—“ . . . As yet it is not absolutlye resolved in what tearmes the King and the Parlament stands in, for thoe sume weeke since thaye resolved to geve him two subsideis, it was upone sutchte tearmes against recusants, preests and jesuists, that thaye suspend the sending of their bill upp to the Lords will thaye see what shalbe the Kings resolutione tuiching theis points; and when it shall goe I mutche dout that their shalbe but lytill contentment on ather syde. His Majestie send a message to them desyring them that in regairde of the seeknes that growes soe ill he shuld be glaide that thaye wold make a end, for it wold not pleis him to see them venture them selves to mutche in this contagious seeknes and dangerous tyme. It is thocht that thaye will sitt noe longer then this nycht or then Moundaye at nycht at the fardest. The Duke of Chevrewx hes gottin the ordoure of the Gertare, and it is resolved that he shall staye will his wife be brocht to bedd, but with a few with him, and she shall lye at Ritchemond. For Mansfeild, as we heir he is burning and killing in sume pairt of Germanye, and Count Henrye Vanderberge is sent efter him. The Artchedutches is now gone from Breadhall, Spinola removed, and all the trenches their ar reased and that ground made plaine. His staye soe long their was upone noe lytill subject, whereof I think you shall heir or it be long. I think the King himselve hes hard of sume dealing hes bein between hir and the Steats, and she hes made verrye mutche of the Prince of Portugall his childreein, whoe are the Prince of Orange his sisters childreein; and one thing more makes me believe it the better, the Steats makes it sume thing nyce to enter in onye leage with us. I think the King be certenlye informed that the Kings of France

and Spaine are sattilled, soe that their is lytill hope of onye good that waye ; and now I lieve it to your Lordshipe to consider what maye be expekted ather from France or the Low Cuntryes, and then think but where we are that hes this navye to send out. The captens and colonels are all made choysse of now, and honnest Capten Hammiltoun is forgotten, whitche monye mervells of, and the more when it was thocht be moste men that he was one of the firste to whom his Majestie had gevin warning to make him selfe reddye." 2 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1625, July 12.—"This Moundaye, the 11 of this monethe, the Parliament is adjourned will the 1 of Aguste, and that daye to meete at Oxfoorde. It hes bein laide before the Lords and declaired to the Houss that the chaarge of the Kings actions now in hand can not be suplyed with less then 7 hundered thousand pundis a yeir, and therefore it will not be fitt for his Majestie to desolve the Parliament, since bye necessetye new ocasioness will requyre new helpe. . . . Moste men heir thinks that our navye is soe leate in goeing out that thaye can doe noe great matter ; but for myselfe since I doe not know their purposs I can not judge what shalbe the event." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1625, July 18, Windsor.—" . . The seeknes inccesses at London verrye mutche and spreds throw the cuntrie exceedinglye, soe that I proteste it is not certaine whoe is cleein or foulle at London, and thaye have gevin over the closing upp of howses. . . . Their is noe thing heir but as your Lordshipe left it. . . It is thocht that the Dewke of Bukkinghame will goe to France, and had soe resolved before he did cume from thence. His besines I doe not know ; the world sayes it is matter of moment, and I shuld think it is soe for my selfe, but uthers whoe knowes more sayes it is for more joviall matters. And the reasone thaye geve is this—to what purposs shuld he goe, since the King of France hes refused the leage defenseive and offenseive, and hes now of leate made a new and fearme freindshipe with Spaine. The Dutches of Chevreux is brocht to bedd of a dochter, and as I think hir husband was not (*sic*) out of England when she was delivered ; whether the novells will make him returne or not I can not saye. For onye thing I heir he is not pairted verrye weill contented, nor is their mutche contentment heir with the reste of the Frenchemen that are heir ; and this I think never did onye pepill geve less contentment nor thaye doe to the Inglishe, and as I heir all the Quein syde bothe Frenche and the Inglishe are stronglye sett againste the Dewke." 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1625, July 26, Windsor.—“ Your letter of the 15 of Julye did cume to my hands but sune two or three dayes since. I wes glaide with all my hart to heir bye your letters of your saife recoverye, for I did heir that you was not weill be the waye. I humblye thank your Lordshipe for your desyre to have me at home. I protest to God their is noe thing I desyre soe mutche, and I hope God will soe bliss me that it shalbe to your Lordshipes contentment. . . One thing trubills me exceidinglye to heir it, . . . that the King hes promised all contentment to the Parlament in matters of religione, and yet thaye spaire not to saye that the Dewke of Chevrewx hes a contrarye promis. You can not beleive the alteratione that is in the opinione of the world tuiching his Majestie. . . As yet I can not learne whether the shipes goes out or not, and as yet their is sune of them in the Teames; and althoe thaye warre all at Plummouthe it is thoct that it wilbe a monethe and more before thaye can shipe all things necesserrye for them. Sume thinks their desing is failed, and uthers thinks that thaye hould on for to procure the Parliament to cume affe with more monye. . . Their is 6 shipes more prepairing to take in the horsis and uther naiges that the generall and uther captens must have with them. Gondomar is still at Pariss and doutfull of his cuming heither, yet it is thoct he shall cume. We think heir that the King of France hes satilled all things with theis of the religione, and that Sowbize hes his paice. Depirnone hes bein before Montoban, and hes done mutche hairme to the pepill of that cuntrye be distroyeing of their corne and wynes and killing of sune of them; but he hes mutche more hairme done to him and more killed to him. In the Low Cuntries, Sir Hearye Vaine is gone againe their, and dois perciste in his first dealing to draw on theis folks to a warre offenseive, but it is thoct thaye wilbe verrye hardlye drawin to it. . . On Thursdaye nyxt the King and Quein meets at Ritchemond for chrissining of the Dewk of Chevrewx dochter. . . I am not now resident at Court and therefore I can not wret of all things soe confidentlye as I have done.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1625, July 29, Windsor.—“ . . . His Majestie is weill, and dynes this daye in the great parke of Windsore, to Bishame at nycht, the morrow at nycht to Ricote, and on Mounday the 1 of Aguste ather to Oxforde or Woodstoke at nycht. Att Oxfoorde their is deide their in the plaige two, one a doctoure of the civill law, and one Doctoure Chelmoore, whom you did see oftin saye prayers to his Majestie at your being at Whythall with his Majestie. He was Sir Thomas Chelmores sone; and onye thing that I have hard, thaye are two of the moste eminent men that hes dyed in this seeknes. I praye God of his mercye

to remove it, for in this last weeke their is in the cytye and the libertyes with the out parishes and Stepenye and Westminster their deid in all above 5 thousand. . . It is thocht that the King of Boemia shall come, if he be not alreddye cummed, and shalbe bothe generall and admirall of this fleete. . . The Erll of Essex and the Lord Crummell are bothe cummed. I can not heir bye them that their is onye thing to be done bye the Steats this yeir. I have hard that my Lord Nidisdeall and Annerdell intends to governe all our cuntrye besines, and that my Lord Annerdell is sete on mutche bye the beshepes to doe soe as he maye be still at Court; and your Lordshipe knowes his humore better then I can expres it. . . Since the wretting of this letter I was forced to oppine it again and to let your Lordshipe know that for certane the Constabill of France is dead and that all besines in Italye goes wrong with the King of France. Their is one La Fontaine cummed from thence and brings theis novells. It is certaine that Soubize hes made his pace and that he hes brunt two of the Hollanders shipes that was imployed against them. Theis things Senravye did come to my howss and did tell me them." $2\frac{1}{2}$ pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1625, Aug. 15, Windsor.—“ . . . His Majestie did desolve the Parliament on Frydaye laste the 12 of this instant, to the great greefe of monye his subjects heir. The causs that he did soe, soe farr as I can learne, was out of a violent coursse he did find sattilled in their mynd for the overthrow of my Lord Bukkinghame, and that noe thing wold content them but that bye violence thaye warre resolved to pull him out of his Majesties breeste, and that he culd not indure. . . Yet the desoloutione of it without more helpe to his Majestie then that whitche is yet granted to him will mutche prejudice his intentions, and specialyce that of the navye; and yet this verrye daye I have hard that thaye are makking fordward with all the speed thaye can. Be fyve or saxe speciall men of the Lower Houss in their speitchis my Lord of Bukkinghame was soe plainlye shote at, that upone the Moundaye before the desoloutione of the Parliament my Lord of Bukkinghame did come to bothe the Houssis in a message from his Majestie with a full satisfactiōe in all matters tuiching religione, to their great contentment, and efter did fall (not as a delinquent) upone all the particulars whitche the Parliament hade talked of, and did their doe his beste bothe weill and wyslye to cleer him selfe and to geve them satisfactiōe; but all wold not doe. . . . It was moved in the Parliament that noe man culd see to what good purposs this navye was kepted soe long and not sete furthe, and that their was lytill hope of doing onye good with it, the tyme of yeare being soe farr spent, and mutche more to this effect. My Lord in his discourss when it came to

that point did saye, that for the navye their was three courses and desings of service with them, and that as yet their was not onye tyme loste for the performance of onye of them, and that be the performance of onye of them the King and Steate shuld be infinitlye inritchted, mutche more iff more of them shuld hitt. He doutit not but thaye did weill understand that it was not fitting to make their desings knowin to the world. Then, saide he, I can not but acquent you that the uther proceedings tuiching the navye that what was done in it was done bye the previtye of the 8 commissioners, whereof Sir Robert Mansfeild was one. Whoe being called bye sume of the Lower Houss, or rather emmed at nor derektlye spokin too, did at lairge denye that he knew onye thing what was done in that besines of the navye, and as he saide sume of the commissioners had saide the lyke to him; and their Sir Robert with sume violence and more heate then judgement did showe a great deall of spleen and anger against my Lord of Bukkinghame. To be short, matters grew to sutche a heicht that, if the King him selfe had not desolved the Parlament, it is thocht that matters had gone verrye hardlye with Bukkinghame; and thoe I can not saye that he is free and cleein of all theis things laide against him, yet the world maye see that monye of theis that hes bein sore against him hes their owin spleen and malice to him. Sir Robert Mansfeild was before the Consell. What was saide to him I know not, but he is reteired him selfe to his houss. It maye be that your Lordshipe will heir that he and sume 6 or 7 more of the Lower Houss shuld be committed; but that is not yet, thaye are gone home evrye man to his owin houss. Your Lordshipe maye lykewayes heir that the Keeper, the Beshepe of Canturburye, the Erll of Arrundell, and my Lord Chamberlan, shuld all of them be in questione, but I assure you their is not onye sutche thing. It is trew that there fell sume drynes betwyxt Bukkinghame and the Chamberlane upone a informatione one of the Frenche prists did make to the Lord Maxwell that the Quein was resolved to take Pembruche be the hand and make a pairtye against Bukkinghame, whitche was fals indeid. This cuming to the Kings eares, he hes reconcealed them. . . . His Majestie is now at Beawlieu, how long he stayes their it is not certaine, but at the leaste twelve days, and then God knowes, becauws will it be seen how the seeknes mends or cumes worss their can be noe certentye. For the Low Cuntryes, all is gone to garisone as thaye saye in regairde of the seeknes, and soe are the uther syde, not doing onye thing against them, I pray God thaye be not treating too mutche to our prejudice. We heir that Spinola hes send sume of his forces to Germanye, and yet him selfe, as thaye saye, is cummed to Graveling, and mutche discourss and of sindrye fashones made upone his theircuming. The King of Denmarke is sume 23 thousand foote and horss together and is to make them 30 thousand of all; and that Tiliere is lying on the uther syde of the rever attending him." $3\frac{1}{2}$ pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1625, Oct. 5, Windsor.—“ . . . His Majestie is returned from Plummthe to Salusburye. He did find the fleete in reasonable good ordoure, but did want sume sojourns, whiche are now pressed. Sume blame Sir Jhone Ogill hes that all this tyme thaye being upone that coaste he did not traîne the sojourns, but he excuses him selfe of want of monye and uther necesserryes that he durst not be too severe upone them. Their is mutche discourss of what thaye have hadd in hand or purposed to doe, but I mutche dout the beste of their purposes be not onlye loste, but discovered, whiche I know trubills the King verrye mutche. . . The Dewke stayed behind the King at Plummouthe, and against the 25 of this monethe their purposs is to goe furthe. My Lord Dewke is admirall and Colonell Cicill in his absence ; the Erll of Essex vice-admirall, and Sir Frances Stewart reare-admirall. He hes brocht in sume shipes, sume Frenche, sume Inglishe, and one Scotsman, all cuming from Spaine as thaye saye and goeing to the Infanta, whiche we saye makes them lawfull prysse, but the moste of the shipes are Germans and of Hamborrow, and wysse men heir thinks it will make our merchants their to be ill treated. . . It is certaine their is gottin in their shipes abowe threttie and fowrtie thousand punds of coyne and plaite, besyds ritche merchandrisse. The Frenche imbassadoure is cummed, one of the Kings beddchalker. Sume talks that he hes mutche to saye that will not pleis us ; but howsoever I am assured the King hes good groond to saye sume thing to his master, whiche is not fitt for pepaire. . . . For certaine the Dewke of Bukkinghame goes to Holland, and the world makes him to have monye businesses. Sume sayes he goes to invite the King of Boemia to goe generall in this fleete ; uthers sayes he goes to meete the King of Denmarks imbassadoure and the King of Swaddens, and their to make upp the leage. But whatsoever he hes to doe in Holland, it is for certaine he goes to France. What his besines is their I can not tell it you, but sume hes towld me that he maye repent his voyage, and that we maye heir newes of him before he returne him selfe. I have hard that [it is] his purpos bothe to remove Sir James Fullertone and Sir Robert Carr. Their is but Holland and Kairlille great with him. . . .

“ The pairtye that first motioned the seperatione of the Consell from the Cession he bein and is now verrye bissye upone that subject. . . Their hes bein mutche discourss bothe in Court and Consell of the managin of the Kings steate their, and as I heir all proceids from one waye, and as I heir the Lord Ochilltrye is a great dooare.” $3\frac{1}{2}$ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1625, Oct. 22, Windsor.—“ . . On Thursdaye the 6 of this monethe the fleet partied from Plummouthe, and within sume few days after a great storme blew and a contrarye wind,

whitch made sume threttie saille reteire and cume bakke againe; of whitch number was Sir Francis Stewart, reire admirall, in regairde of a leike was in his shippe. With mutche paine thaye gatte hir to the land and soe did saife all that was in hirr, bothe men and goods. As I am informed, Sir Frances is goeing out againe and sume two or three shipes more with him, but I have hard of sume preparacione makking to send out one uther fleete to second this that is gone, and if things doe succede weill it maye be the thirde fleet shall goe. And it is saide heir for a trewthe, that when the fleete was but newlye sette to the sea, that sume threttie of the Holland shipes did meete whitch was to goe with them. It is certaine that my Lord Dewke hes takin leive from the King and is gone for Holland. Their is with him the Marquiss of Hammiltone, Holland, Sir Hearye Myldmye, and Sir George Gowing. . . Sutch is his power heir that none culd have made me believe, if I hade not seain sume of it, but hes hard farr more. God of his mercye send all things weill to the good of our King and this iylle. It is certaine that the keeper shall remove his plaice, and I think or my Lord returne from Holland. Their is mutche spokin that the Thesaurar shall have his plaice, and Connowaye to be Thesaurar; but if I be rychtlye informed, a verrie private man shall have it, but he shalbe a lawyere. I see noe appearance that Pembroke shall assend onye heicher, nor his brother have his plaice, thoe I think himselfe be not altogether out of hoppe. Their is not onye nyxt the Dewke soe great as Kairlille, bothe himselfe attending and his wife, but upone their owin unreasonable chaiges; yet as I heir the King makes verrie mutche of him, and that the Dewke trusts him now in his absence as his moste confident friend. . . It is thocht that the Spanishe of Dunkirke hes a number of shipes to come out, but the Hollanders dois soe attend them that thaye doe not sturre; and that their is monye of the Irishe in them, soe that it is thocht thaye make for Irland. It is saide lykewayes that the Volteling is ather loste or can not howld out, and that the forte of Millane that was takin bye the Frenche is sowld bye one that Dedigyers the Constabill did pitt in it, for two hundered thousand crowenes, and efter that Dedigyers had takin him, he did ather poysons him selfe or then sume uther did it for him.

“The seeknes at Londone is fallin mutche be it was ons, for where it was one or two weekes togeether fyve thousand a weeke besyds Westminster and Stepnye, it is now but saxx hundered and fiftye. . . His Majestie is in this nyxt weeke to cume heither from Salusburye, and from hence to Hampton Court.” 3 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1625, Nov. 7, Hampton Court.—“ . . . Efter I had conferred with his Majestie in sume things concerning him selfe, . . . and

then delte with him tuiching my selfe, whitche he is verrye willing to doe upone the first occasione, I did then creave pardone of his Majestie to geve me leive to aske him how he was satisfyed with our Scots Conventione; to the whitche he answered freelye and hartellye, I am wonderfull weill pleased, and I can not expresse how mutche contentment thaye have gevin me in the doeing of this thaye have done soe freelye and pleasantlye. Will your Majestie geve me leive to wret soe mutche to my Lord of Marr? He answered, I pray doe. Then I did take occasione to move his Majestie and to tell him that I hard sume rumores passing that his Majestie shuld have gottin hard informations of you. I humbillye desyred him that his Majestie wold be pleased to reserve a eare for your Lordshipe. His answer was, Be God I will doe it, and he shall not need to feare onye sutche thing, for I assure you I think him als honnest a man as their is onye. . . Their was sume advertissements from France that our navye and fleet hade taken in Lisbone, but noe advertisement from the navye itselke as yet. . . His Majestie is gone this daye to Theballes and returnes on Frydaye to this plaice, where the Quein shuld meete him, and where I mynd to returne be the grace of God and be a courteoure without a plaice will it pleis God that I have my besines done." 1½ pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1625, Nov. 11, Windsor.—“ . . . Efter that I hade saide sume thing to his Majestie of sume letters that did cume to my hands from Gondemare, and had lettin him see the letters and my ansuers, whitche he did wonderfull weill lyke and approve, I then entered with his Majestie upone my owin particulare besines and the straits I am in, to whitche he saide, I know it to be trew, and if I culd find onye thing convenientlye to doe your besines I vowe to God it shuld be done without asking. Soc that I am dealing bye all the meanes I can to find sume things fitting for me, whitche is wonderfull harde, and the more harde becauss that noe thing is done but bye this great man, and all things are crossed that is not done bye him. Yet I think if he warre ons at home againe to have a end of all my besines, becauss I have takin a courss whitche will not be disagreeabill to him. . . . On Saterdaye in the efternone goeing in at the gaite of Hampton Court I did meete with my Lord of Kairlille, to whome I remembered your Lordshipe. He was goeing to Salusburye to cume with the Quein from thence. . . He towld me that your Lordshipe hadd wrettin to him what you hade hard from me of his affectione to your Lordshipe. He towld me that he did wonder how I hadd knowledge of it; he saide it was trew that he hadd spokin the Kings Majestie in the best fashone he could, and that he wold perciste soe, or in onye thing ells wherein he culd doe your Lordshipe service. He

is now all in all with the King in the absence of this great man, and onely Connowaye and he is his confidents of all bothe counsellours and curteours; for althoe that honnest Montgomerye, whoe has weill deserved of Bukkinghame, keepes faire fashones with the great man, yet I see but lytill apperance of preferment to him, because of sume quarrell that the Dewke hes to his brother the Chamberlane, whiche quarrell he takes to him upone a tealle Nidisdeall did tell the Dewke that a preist shuld have saide to him of the chamberlane; but if I maye trow one that knowes mutche, the trew quarrell is, the constant resolutione the Dewke hes that Pembroke was a counselloure and stronge in all theis things that was projected against him in the Parlament; and besyds he hes noe mynd to remove him to be Steward except that he maye be assured that Kairllile shalbe Chamberlane, whiche Pembrok will never doe except that Montgomerye be Chamberlane. The Dewke of Bukkinghame imbarked for certaine ather on Wednisdaye in the evening or then on Thursdaye morning. . . . Sume sayes, whatsumever his outwarde pretext of service be to ather of the places where he dois goe too, that his goeing is for more private besines, to the one for a mariage to his docheter to the Quein of Boemia hir sone, to whiche purposs the King our master shuld be private as it is saide, whiche is wonderfull strange to the wyseste sorte heir. Yet as I heir he is gone with noe great hope of speede, as I think he hes reasone soe to doe if the Quein of Boemia doe howld hir resolutions, for as I am informed she hes not wanted sume advertissements to that purposs, and that she shuld be wairye in the makking of sutch a bargane. It is for certaine that the King of Denmarke will never geve his consent to it. Yet sume feares the Quein of Boemia maye be overcume and drawin over bye his threats to leave hir in all theis extremitieis and consequentlye the King to leave hir, whiche for my selfe I can not think that he will doe. It is certaine that the jewels and plaite is gone efter him, or then will goe with speed. His publike besines is this leage betwyxt the Steats, the King of Denmarke, our King and the King of France. And soe is it to France, his publike errand; but the hoill world sees it is for his love, at the leaste the makking of love to the Queein, whiche he maye bye deere anewche before he returne, for as I am informed he is mutche heated in France.

“Their is a advertisement cummed from Sir Robert Anstruther that the King of Denmarke hes threttie thousand foote and nyne thousand horss now when Mansfeild and Brunsweeke is joyenned with him; and thaye saye that Tilyer is threttie thousand foote and fyve thousand horse, and that thaye lye within two Dutche leages to uther. Theis novells are confermed be one uther poste since. It is advertised heir that the 8 shipes the King did geve our King did geve (*sic*) to the King of France, with 7 of the King of France his owin shipes,

and twellve more that the King of France did bye of the Hollanders, are all beseaging the Rotchell, and that bye land thaye are making a new forte neerer the toun. This trubills all honnest men, and Bukkinghame mutche blaimed for theis shipes that went from hence; yet he hes a ampill commissione to deall for Sowbize and theis of the religione. . . The King hes send a thousand pund sterling to Soubize, but verrye quyetye, and I praye your Lordshipe saye noe thing of it. I think that bothe the King and my Lord Bukkinghame repents of their lenning of the Inglishe to the King of France. I have mete with Sir Willame Chissome, nevoye to the Beshepe of Vasone. It seems amongis uther discourses that he held to me that their is but lytill hope that our King and he shall have onye great love together or it be long. . . The Dewke of Gwyss and the shipes and force that he can make is prepairing for to goe aganis the Genevoyes againe, and how this shall agree that the King shall goe on in that warre in Italye and goe on against the Rotchell and the Protestants in France I can not understand." 4 pp.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1625, Nov. 13, Hampton Court.—“Upone the resaite of your Lordshipes letter of the 4 of November whitche I reseaved heir at Hampton Court the 13 of the same, I did take occasione to aske his Majestie what he had hard from Scotland. He towld me that he had hard that their was sume things that he hadd send whitche he did think shuld have pleased them, and he finds it did not pleis them, whereat he did mervell. . . I find be him that the matter whereat his Majestie did moste wonder was this Revocatione, whitche as it seemed was the maine matter whereat the King did wonder at, that none of you his great officers being all heir with him did ons soe mutche as remember him to make it. What this Revocatione is or what it shuld be I never hard of it nor doe I know what it is; but in conclusion his Majestie saide, if it hadd not bein done now or within this monethe it hadd bein out of tyme. . . Of the navye I heir but lytill, and it is not good, and therfor I doe not love to speike of it. For my Lord Dewke, it is thocht that he shall not staye long before he returne, and will not goe to France before he returne heither. This daye his Majestie hes pricked the shirrefes, whereof Sir Edward Cooke is one and of Bukkinghameshyre, and soe sume uthers of the Parlament Houss inclynes as he was and of his dispositione that are pricked. I praye God it maye learne uthers better manners in the nyxt Parlament. . . It is advertised that the two great armyes in Germanye are soe neere together that it is thocht thaye have fochein before this tyme, or then the winter wadder hes stayed them.” 2 pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1625, Nov. 22.—“ . . . If the tyme of yeire warre good and fitt for travell I think the cours is good that his Majestie hes takin in sending for your Lordshipes their; onlye one thing, how it shall weill doe that all you that are principall consellers shalbe spaired at one tyme. . . . In my opinione it moste be of verrye great importance wherefore the King hes sent for you all, . . . the beste is, that you be all heir for soe lytill a tyme. It is now sume synnycht since in a conference with his Majestie he did seeme to take it stranglye that none of you all that warre counsellors at that tyme you warr laste heir did soe mutche as ons remember him of this Revocatione. It was a thing soe strainge to me to heir of onye uther Revocatione then that whitche he hadd made first, that I protest to God I knew not what to saye to him, and was glaide to leave the discourss. From whence it cumes I know not, but in my opinione it must come from one that understands the law. The beste is that his Majestie is of a princlye and sweete dispositione, and will never doe onye thing that will doe his subjects harme or himselfe wronge. . . . It is thocht that there is sume ten shipes in goeing for my Lord, and that he is to be heir shortlye, and before he goe to France, if he goe at all. I think he wilbe more wyss then still to have besines and leave the King soe oftin. Their is mutche to doe betwyxt the King and the King of France for theis shipes that he lent him, and as I heir the King is wonderfull earnest to have them againe. I heir lykewayes that the Hollanders hes resolved to have their shipes from the King of France. . . . Your sone at his cuming heir was noe thing weill nor to my lyking. He hes a great drouthe and rests not in the nycht, for we have lyne together since his cuming heither. Yet I thank God he is rather better then worss, and begins to have a better stomake. I mutche dout his mothers diseass of consumptione; and I find a wonderfull contentment in him that your Lordshipe is soe kairfull and loving of him. For Gods sake contenowe it; he deserves not onlye of your Lordshipe but of all that belongs to your Lordshipe. . . . My Lord Kairlille . . . desyred me that your Lordshipe wold nott onlye resolve your selfe to come upp with the beste speed you culd, but to perswade all the reste of that number to the same effect, and speciallye to tell my Lord Chanslaire, . . . that you maye be heir now againe my Lord Dewk come, whoe is expectd to be heir before Chrissenmes; and I do not dout but when you are all heir together but it will doe a great dealle of good bothe for his Majesties satisfacione and the contentment of your selves. Their is certaine advertisement cummed that the Dunkirkers are returned, onlye two excepted, whereof one is takin and as thaye [saye] the uther sunke.” 5 pp.

JOHN, EARL OF MAR, to the QUEEN OF BOHEMIA.

1626, May 4, Holyroodhouse.—“Madame, I doo in all humilitie thank your Majestie for the many favours that I and myn hes found att your hands, and amongst the rest for that kynd letter I had last from your Majestie be my soone Alexander. In that letter itt pleased your Majestie to wrytt unto me of a mater concerning him and his mariage, quhaeronto ye desyred my concentt. I am sorie att my hartt that vithoutt a grett inconvenientt to all the rest of my childring heir I can nott give your Majestie that satisfacione that my hartt vold viss. The particulars var verisum for you to reid of so evill a scrabbling hand, and thairfoir I vill most houmblye intrett your Majestie to heir and trust this berar, Sir Villiam Ballfour, quha vill relaett unto you the treu estett of him and his seivin brethring, quhas lyfs vith the feu days thair auld father hes to leive shalbe ever redie to ly att your feitt and be sacrificed for your Majesties service, as the grettest honor could befall.” [Copy.] 1 p.

MR. JOHN HAY to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1626, Nov. Easter Kennat.—“In regaird of that dewetie in service and sincear affectioun quhilk the Clerk of Register, my umquhill father, careit during his lyvetye to your Lordships umquhill father quha restes with God and to your Lordships selff, althocht I wes verie litle acquant with your Lordships particular bissines or onie of your Lordships prediceessors affaires, yit in respect of your Lordships gude countenance and kyndnes towardes me at all tymes, I having red sum thing in historeis concerning your Lordships forbears, and knawing sumquhat by experience how your Lordships selff hes bene imployed in publiet turnes concerning the estait of this cuntrie, I have maid ane schort memoriall thairoff in this paper within inclosit, safer as I knaw, desyryng your Lordship to reid it quhen your Lordships lasur permittis, and the vehement pane of your Lordships present disease slakes a little. I wald have cumit to your Lordship myselff, bot yestrene lait I contractit a little pane quhilk as yit is nocht ceassit, and sa my humble service rememberit I rest.” $\frac{1}{2}$ p.

(Memorial.)

“It is to be rememberit that for faithfull and gude service done to the Croun off Scotland, the Lord Erskyn wes chosin to be captane and kepar of the Castell of Sterling during his lyvetye be King David Bruce in the year of God 1366, and befor the said King David his deceas, quha deceassed in the year 1370, wes mad captan and kepar not onelie of Stirling Castel bot likewise of Dumbertane and Edinburgh Castellis.

“After the deceas of King David, the Erll of Dowglas being descendit of the Balioll and of the Cummyns, clamand right

to the Croun, and being of intention to have secludit Robert the Second of that name, quha wes first king of the surnam of Stewart, bot the said Erll Dowglas understanding his desing to be verie displeasand and to be withstand be his awin freindes, speciallie be Johne, Lord Erskyn, and be Johne and James Dunbarris, quherof the ane wes Erll of Marche and the uther Erll of Murray, lik as the said Lord Erskyn at the sam tym wes captane of the saides Castelles of Sterling, Edinburgh and Dumbartan, the said Erll of Dowglas desistit thairfra, and be the advyse of his saides freindes acknawleget the said King Robert the Secound his right to the croun, and promesit obedience to him, quha to knitt ane surer band of amitie with the said Erll of Dowglas handfastit his dochter to the said Erll Douglas his sone.

“Thairefter the said Lord Erskyn and his successouris continewit evir faithfull unto the auctoritie, and for thair fidelitie had the custodie and education not onelie of King James the Fyft committit unto him, being captane and kepar of the Castell of Sterling for the tyme, bot likewise of Quein Mary in hir minoritie, quhoum the said Lord Erskyn with hir brother, the Prior of St. Androis, and Lord Levingstoun convoyed unto France; and quhen Duke Hamiltoun gave our and dimittit the goverment of Scotland to the Quene Regent, the Lord Erskyn wes appointit captane of the Castell of Edinburgh be ordinance of the Estaittes.

“And efter that the erledomes of Mar and Murray wer tane fra the Erll Huntlie, quha had the rentes of thai twa erledomes assignit to him, James, Prior of St. Androis, wes maid Erll of Mar; bot it being found and tryit that the erledom of Mar pertenis of right to the Lord Erskyn, the erledom of Murray wes disponit to the said James, Prior of St. Androis, and the Lord Erskyn according to his just richt be successioun wes creat Erll of Mar.

“Thairefter the Erll Mar delyvers the Castell of Edinburgh to Quene Marie be advyss of the Estaittes, and to the said Erll at that sam tyme is committit the educatioun of the Prince, King James the Sext, in his minoritie, lik as the Prince wes transportit fra the Castell of Edinburgh to the Castell of Sterling to be preservit, guardit and brocht up be him during the civill troubles.

“The Erll of Murray wes in the minoritie of the Kings Majestie that last deceassit chosin Regent, to quhom succedit the Erll of Lenox, to him the Erll of Mar, as cheiflie tendering the nam of Stewart nixt these twa; in quhais custodie continewet the Kings Majestie nocht onelie befor he wes regent, bot thairefter he and efter his deceas the Lady Mar, his relict, and Johne, now Erll of Mar, had his onelie educatioun, quhill he acceptit the regiment in his awin person. Lykas Prince Henry in lyke maner wes continuallie in his keping and goverment quhill he past to England.

“ And in regard of the cair quhilk the Erll of Mar had in educatioun of the Kings Majestie and his forbears, and of his fidelitie and cariage of him selff in all publict affares, nocht onelie the Castell of Sterling bot likewise of Edinburgh, as being kyndlie kepar of baith, wes committit to him.

“ Thairefter, in the yeir of God 1622 (*sic*) [*? l. 1602*] the Quene of England becoming sumquhat seikle, quhilk disease wes liklie to schorten hir dayes, Johne, now Erll of Mar, in respect of the faithfull discharge of all pointes of dewetie be his antecessours and be him selff to the Croun, and the said Erll being acquaintit with the affaires of the estaitt of England and with the Quenes Majestie of England hir selff, the Kings Majestie employit the said Johne, Erll of Mar, to be imbassadour to England to try hir Majesties mynd toward the successour to the croun of England, quhilk commission the said Erll dischargit sa weill, as the event and succes off the bissines proved, he being sa weill accomptit be the Quenes Majestie and haill nobilitie and estaites of that kingdom, and weill acquaintit quhat wes requisit to effectuat sa great a bissines as wes gevin him in commissioun anent his Soverans richt and title to the crown of England. He undertuke the bissines, albeit of heich importance, partlie upoun the charge that wes allowit to him bot maist on his awin ; the success of quhilk commissioun had sic effect shortlie thereafter, that ample commission wes direct be the nobilitie and estaittes of England to his Majestie that last deceassit to accept the Croun of England as lineall successour thairto, quheras strangers wes in readines to have be force of armes invadit England and usurpit the Croun thairof, and sa be the said Erll his gude advyce and honorabil discharge of that commissioun his Majestie wes crownit King of England.

“ Be the quhilk deduction it is cleir and evident that the Erll of Mar himselff and his forbears hes bene the speciall instruments under God to manteane and continew the richt of the crown of Scotland with the first King of the Stewartes that succedit thairto efter King Robert the Bruce his deceis, and of the croun of England to the Kingis Majestie that last deceassit, and that the haill estaittes of Scotland had evir a speciall regard in committing the custody and educatioun of the Princes of this realm in thair minoritie (quhen onie danger wes suspectit) to the said Erll of Mar and his forbears, as also the principall strenthes of the cuntrie, quhilk he presentlie broukes.

“ In respect quheroff it appeares to cary reassoun, quhatsoevir cours the Kingis Majestie takes with onie uthers of this kingdom of Scotland toward erections, heretable or uther offices, regaliteis, or quhatsoevir forder may fall within the compas of reducioun intentit, that his Majestie sould have speciall regaird that the sam be nocht prejudiciall to the said Erl of Mar as to ony of his children or oyes, bot that thai be past fra *simpliciter*, and that it be declarit that his Majestie renunes in ther favour all actioun competent to his Hienes

thairby, *et omni juri liti et causæ* thairanent, except safer as concernis the right of superioritie thairoff (quhilk is alreadie establishit in his Majesteis person) and the conditiones specifeit in the securiteis mad to tham thairanent, and except sic offices as ar disponit to the said Erl during his awin lyftym allanerlie, quhairof he sall nocht be prejudgit during his litym. 2 pp.

WILLIAM, EARL OF MORTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1627, Jan. 11, Whitehall.—“My intention vas to heve sein your Lordship my self at this tym, bot I am not so strong in helth as that I dar wentur upon a posting jurnay in this wather; and becaus a letter can not reply, I heve imploit this gentleman to acquent your Lordship with a motion maid to me be the Duk of Bekingam, wich I esteim no farder to concern me nor your Lordship sall alow and think guid. Onlie this much, my Lord, I protest befor God nether hoip of gain nor ambition can lead me to a thocht that in the least degrie may prejudice you in honor or contentment; and unles the motion be not both hartilie alowit, yea and desyrit be your Lordship I assuir you I will not anie moir intertein it. Bot if your Lordship wold wisch a successor in your office who may pruif a faithfull freind to your familie and freinds, I am confident that ye ar persuadit that no man living will be moir kynd and faithfull to them then my self.” 2 pp.

JOHN, EARL OF MAR, to WILLIAM, EARL OF MORTON.

1627, Jan. 24, Holyroodhouse.—“I have received your letter, and hes att lenth conferred vith this berar. . As for that purpuss contened in your letter, and quhairof he and I have att lenth spokin, think nott you that ever any thocht can enter in my hartt of you bott as my treu and noble freind and kinsman, and yitt nether ye nor I can stay doggs to bark, as thair ar too many in this varld, bott all that is nothing amongst sic friends as ve ar.” [Copy.] 1¼ pp.

WILLIAM, EARL OF MORTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1627, Oct. 8, Leith.—“This berer his return and his reparing to you givis me again befor my parting occasion to kis your hands and humble to tak my live. Give your Lordship sall be plaisit to speak anie thing to him concerning me ye may trust him as myself, and whatever ye resolve sall be a law to me. I pray your Lordship excuis your son Buchans stay, whom I will not suffer to part from me untill he sie me in my schip, wich will be with the first fair wind.” 1 p.

JOHN, EARL OF MAR, to WILLIAM, EARL OF MORTON.

1627, Oct. 9, Alloa.—“I thank you hartly for your kynd letter. I prey God send you a happie jornay and a save and speidie return. . . This berar hes had sum spech vith me in a particular

that doth concerne us both . . and will relaett treuly unto your Lordship quhat hes past amongst us. As to my soone Jaems his stay till your imbarkein, altho itt is treu his affaers heir requyres his presenss, yitt ye may lay him in vad of your denner, as the auld proverb is." [Copy.] 1 p.

JOHN, EARL OF MAR, to JAMES, DUKE OF LENNOX.

1628, June 11.—“ As for the reparing of the Castell of Dumbartan, I assur your Lordship thaer never hes beine nor shalbe any defaltt in me, for I think my self nott only bound as his Majesties officer bott also as your Lordships particular freind to do you all the respectt and service that doth ly in my powar. The only treu causs is lakk of munie. Ve ar now douing quhat ve can to tak sum good coursse both for that hous and the rest of his Majesties houses vithin this kingdom, and I shall have a cair that Dumbartan shall nott be forgottin bott shalbe vith the first." [Copy.] 1 p.

DA[VID] FULLERTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1628, Aug. 1, Southwick, near Portsmouth.—“ I spok at lenth yisterday with his Majestie, and represented to him the great joy and contentment all his subjects had conceaved (bot especieallie thes of his Majesties Privie Counsell) for his Majesties resolution to come and visit that kingdome; and amongst thes of his Counsell, non wes so overjoyed as your Lordship, being otherwayes hoples to sie your master except by that or the lyk occasion. Vhairupon I took occasion to remember your humble deutie to his Majestie and to expresse your painfull diligence and cairfulness at this tyme, to the great hazard of your health, to prepar all things in right ordour, and when his Majesties coffers were altogether emptie of moneys, to engadge at this tyme your credit to borrow moneys for his Majesties service; whairupon his Majestie didde acknowledge that he was beholding to your Lordship, and that he wold not forgett you. His Majestie hes schowne me that he wilbe crowned in Sanct Geils church and not in Holyrudhous Abey church, althought he knowes that his predecessors hes beine usualie crowned thair befor. The houses that his Majestie will remain in whill he is thair ar Holyrudhous, the Castle of Edinburgh, Stirling, Fackland, and especieallie Dumfermling, which he will haive repaired. I hear nothing as yit of Lytchcow, for his Majestie spok to me of all the rest. His Majestie will recommend to the Counsell to wryt to the Lords to provyd crymson velvet robbs for the Coronation." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1628, Aug. 23, Southwick.—“ Your Lordship will hear by others of the Dook of Buckinghames death; he wes killed this day in the foirnoone be Lieutenant Felton, who

stabbed him with a knyfe over ane other gentlemans schoulder as he wes retiring in to ane other roome, in thorow the hart, vhairupon he presentlie fell doune, without expression of any words. This wes doune at Porchmooth in his lodging thair. The King and whoill Court ar in much discontentment. The man is apprehended." 1 p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1628, Sept. 3, Southwick.—“ . . . The King is gone yister-day to meet the Quein, and returns hither this night. The navie wilbe certanlie reddie to goe away this week, for the veind is fair, and all the men ar schipped, or wilbe this night. The King hes maid no changes of the officers, onlie the Earle of Lyndsay is admirall and generall for this expedition, my Lord Morton vice-admirall, the Earle of Neuport *alias* Lord Monjoy rear-admirall. The Earl of Denbigh refuses to goe. My Lord Hadinton will send your Lordship a list of the squadrons.” 1 p.

SIR JAMES BAILLIE to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1628, Oct. 22, Charing Cross.—“ My Lord Napeir that night we parted from Alloway rod all night and wes at Hadingtoun on Sondag be fyve a klok in the morning, and went that night to Anweke. I knew not this till the postboy of Hadingtoun come to me to Lochend on Sunday at night. What rest I gat or sleip any man may judge; yit having kept the Sabboth and having heard one sermon in Tynninghame and one in Dunbar I hoipit that God wald furnishe me with strength to overtak him. And so about ten of klok in the morning I parted frome my awin hous, visit my Ladye Roxbruch and sindrie uther freinds, and upoun my awin hors rod to Berweek, following him night and day till I come to Stiltoun. Their I understood he wes at Huntingtoun, and then I sent one befor me to gett horses in the night and sent one befor to Coxtoun, so that I left him sleiping in his bed. I gat presens the nixt day, kissit his Majesties hands, delyvered my letters, and entered deiplye upoun the bissines that day. His Majestie stood mucche for the Lord Napeir, not so mutche for any respect to him as to his awin honour, alledging that gif anything past his hands wes your awin falt that wold not certifie him be a by letter in respect of your protestation befor the Counsell when the letter wes signed anent the officiars of Estat, saying he wes nether angell nor sanct to knaw your Lordships mynd. Alwayes efter long reasoning his Majestie promesed that all suld end to your Lordships contentment; wherupon I kissed his Majesties handes, and then I prayed his Majestie to give ordour to Sir William Alexander, who wes standing apart, to transfer the warrands, but his Majestie replied he must first speak the man to sie what he had to say; and so for that day I parted. The next day we wer both commanded to attend efter denner, and

his Majestie speaking him first, he went away throughe the gallarie to luk upoun the pictures, wher the Chanceler attended and played his part most friendlie for your Lordship, shewing his Majestie how your prediessors 300 yeirs ago kept the croune frome the Duglases for the name of Stewart, and how yourself had done faythfull service to his father and the Estat, and how his father had put marks of favour upoun your Lordship for the same, and gif now his Majestie wold put a mark of disgrace efter so long contenance and so many good services done, by equalling Sir Archbald Napeir, a meane gentleman, it might wrong him self both in honour and in his service not onlie in this but in Parliaments and Conventiones. Notwithstanding, his Majestie stood for the Lord Napeir excidinglie. Therefter I wes called for, having first meet with the Chancelar. Knawing be him what had past betwix him and his Majestie, I found his Majestie in a little cheif and somquhat angrie, whiche mad me verve calme and deall wearilie with him. He begane of newe to plead for the Lord Napeir, so that I found him of his first resolution. . . . Sir William Alexander hes sworne to me that he suld do in this as gif he wer Earle of Mar, and that he is frie of the uther. They never meit, and I am still with him, and I hoip mak him trye his Majestie the morrow." 3 pp.

SIR JAMES BAILLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1628, Oct. 29, Whitehall.—“Be Sir William Alexanders perswation his Majestie hes gevin a warrant for fyftene thousand punds starling to be payed out of the Principalitie unto a borrowed name for his Majesties awin use. . . It is as yit secret, and his Majestie desyres so. His Majestie hes promesed the Lord Napeir sall know nothing, but be dismissed home presentlie, and their sall come a letter to the Exchekker shewing that his Majestie will tak a curs utherways then borrow, and so his warrants salbe called in, togidder with a letter of thanks to your Lordships self. But I hear he myndes not away till I part first, and that he thinks be his freindship heir to put his Majestie af that curs to furnishe moneys heir. . . They say he hes beene at the Tresurer, and that the Tresurer suld deal with his Majestie to that effect. But he nor the Tresurer will not dreame of the way I have the warrant in my pocket, and his Majestie hes promesed to mak all good. . . . His Majestie commanded so many of his Exchekker to meit and heir Thorne-toun anent the wards, and in that meiting he and Lord Napeir almost fell foull, for Thorne-toun alledged that sindrie things wes omitted that wer dewe to his Majestie unbrought in, and some things brought in resaved and not compted. Napeir replied and sayid that he culd not mak that good. The uther sayid he wold offer his Majestie furtie thousand punds and that he culd instantlie instance the omissions. Napeir sayed that wes no loss to his Majestie gif they were compted at any tyme.

My Lord Chancelar wehementlie and bitterlie ansuering him said that gif he wer his awin brother he deserved hanging." 3 pp.

DAVID FULLERTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1628, Oct. 29, Whitehall.—“ . . . The Laird of Thorntons motion by the Kings command hes beine heard by thes of the Exchecquer heir. He passes from his lease, and onlie desires that his Majesties benfeit may be fairlie encreased without wronging the subjects or your Lordship in your place. . . . He hes offered 40 thousand *li.* Scottish for omissions of his Majesties rents and casualties which ar not compted for befor the last accompts, which doeth reflex so much upon the Lord Naper that therby he is lyk to underlay a publik disgrace; for the gentleman does noblie acknowledge that he can tax non therwith bot the Thesaurer Deput, and is resolved to lay all the particulars to his charge.” 1p.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1628, Nov. 5, Whitehall.—“ By my last letters I certefied your Lordship that his Majestie had superscryved a precept for 15 thousand *li.* sterling to be peyed out of the Principaltie; whairwith my Lord Naper being nowayes acqwanted, hes beine droven to mak many eidle motions, proceiding from the oncertaintie of his conjectors, somtymes desiring his Majestie to be assured that the service be not neglected, at other tymes requiring the commanding and ischewing out of the moneys, and at other tymes desyryng his Majestie to send for his patent to cognosce the liberties of his place, still lyk a blind man walking in obscuritie, and precipitating himselfe in onnecessarie dangers. . . . Sir Alexander Strachan . . . hes entred with his Majestie in a direct accusatione against the Lord Naper, which hes left so deip impression that the King swears he will putt maters to trayel and punish such as shalbe found knaives so exemplarlie that all others may be deterred from darring to offer the lyk abuse in all tyme comming. He hes justified all the officers of the Exchecquer bot the Lord Naper, who will eyther be sent hoome with disgrace and out of his Majesties favour to his trayel thair, or otherwayes be absolutlie turned out of his place if maters can be cleared heir.” 1 p.

SIR JAMES BAILLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1627, Nov. 15.—“ . . . His Majestie hath heard Napeir and Thornetoun, his Chekker being their present. My Lord Chancelar reasoned extreamlie against Napeir, and gif his Majestie had not comanded Thornetoun to keep of particulars, it had not gone weell with him. But his best is evell anewch. . . . He is now seekand meatings of your freinds, but I hoip they will use my adwys in the trust. . . . Gif I stay the Lord Napeir wilbe the caus for I wilbe loth to leave him behind me.” 1 p.

DAVID FULLERTON, TO JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1629, Feb. 7, Whitehall.—“ . . . It is expected that his Majestie schall either come sooner than he told your son, or otherwayes not at all this year. My Lord Chamberland his lady, the Countesse of Montgomery, deceased upon Sunday last, which is the caus that the traine is not sett doune.” 1 *p*.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1629, Feb. 16, Whitehall.—“ . . . The King hes expressed his anger at my Lord Napers stay verie passionatlie to the Secretarie, and desired him to command him away, which he eschewed, as not being desirous to be thought the procurer of any such commission. He attends my Lord Monteethes comming hither, and Archibald Campbells auxiliarie forces, which ar not so strong bot we ar able to resist. The Parliament ar yit still upon the poynt of religion ; they ar calling the Bishop of Winchester in question as somewhat Popishlie affected. 1 *p*.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1629, March 4, Whitehall.—“ . . . His Majestie hath beine so taken up with Parlament affairs thes dayes bypast that no man darre adventour to speik any thing to him ather to sett doune a preceise dayet of his comming doune or any other mater that doeth concerne the service ; bot when maters ar somewhat settled, within two dayes I will urge it and presse his Majesties ansuer. . . We knowe the Marquis of Huntlie is comming. . . Ther is a warrant past this morning directed to Sir William Alexander willing him to wryt to the Marquis of Huntlie to command him to stay at Waer whill his Majesties pleasour be further signified.” 1½ *pp*.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1629, March 19, Whitehall.—“ . . . I will forbear to proceed to provyd any other thinges that ar perischable, becaus it is almost absolutlie determined that his Majestie will not come doune befor September nixt at soonest, and then it is questionable. We ar sparing to move for setting doune the preceise tyme, least when the journey is deleyed his Majestie doe not stand peremptorlie to our payment of thes moneyes payable heir. . . The Marquis of Huntlie remaines still at Waer under restraint. It wes reported that the Quein had prevailed so far with the King as to gett him leave to kisse hir hands, bot I hear it is not trew.” 1 *p*.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1629, April 21, Whitehall.—“ I received your Lordships letter eight dayes agoe, bot I haive beine so bussied with Sergeant Waltheis anent the bargan Sir James Baillie and I

made with him anent the confectiones that when the pacquet went away I was at his house at Dedford. Our condition with him is absolut to tak his proportions from him and so to pay him his money althought his Majestie doe not goe; vhairupon hes followed many difficulties, for he standes strictlie to his covenantes. I propounded some overtours to my Lord Chancelour, Sir William Alexander and my uncle, to mak the best we could of ane evill fallin out bussines. First, I desired to give him on hundreth *li.* sterling to dissolve the covenant. 2, I desired to give him his money, he binding him selfe to furnish us good confections according to the covenants upon two moneths warning befor his Majesties going, and incaise the King doe not come within on year and a halfe, to be obliged to returne bak the whoill soume. The caus of both thes offeres is, if we should tak them from him they wold all spoyle and rott in less then halfe a year. He refusing after many meetings both thes offers, we resolved to pay him all his money, and to tak the confections from him, bot concluded that they should be all spent heir by the King and Quein; vhairunto the King hes given ordour to my Lord Steward to enrolle his bargan in ther bookes and to receive the proportions from him, which hes so galled him that he hes now come to me inclining to embrace any of our first offers. I doe not yit knowe what schalbe the event. . . I am resolved to follow this pacquet with all speed, for my Lord Naper hes taken his leave within this few dayes. The King gaive ane harsch departing word, desiring him to goe hoame in the devils name. My stay is to lytle purpos after his Lordship, who hes not any power at all heir either to doe good or hurt." 1½ pp.

THE SAME TO THE SAME.

1629, April 23, Whitehall.—“ . . . I am sorie your Lordship is moved at that superficiall letter which the Lord Naper hes procured, a coppie vhairof I haive sent to Sir James Baillie. The King desired the Secretarie to send him hoame with a superficiall complement, and spok plainelie that he wold have him to underlay his trayell. Synce that tyme the King hes willed him to goe hoame in the devils name. The Marquis of Huntlie came to Court yesterday. I think he repentes his journey.” 1 p.

SIR JAMES BAILLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1629, April 30, Lochend.—“ . . . I am mair and mair in jelosie anent the Lord Naper his too favorable letter, and can not fynd wher his frendship lyes. I will ever think our frend the Secretarie might have stopt it; and it is strange to sie two letters, his and myne, so contradictarie, gif any thing culd be strange now a dayes. . . I salbe als glad and bissie bigging dyk as ever I have been ryding post or medling with effairs in the world, for theas curses coolles my hart.” 1 p.

ACT in favour of JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1629, June 2, Holyroodhouse.—Extract of the Act of Privy Council in favour of John, Earl of Mar, to reimburse him for his outlays in repairing his Majesties houses and castles in Scotland ; *printed in Register of the Privy Council, vol. iii., 2nd series, p. 148.*

ACT in favour of JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1629, June 2, Holyroodhouse.—Extract of the Act of the Lords of Exchequer in favour of John, Earl of Mar, relative to the same matter.

KING CHARLES I. to the BARONS OF EXCHEQUER.

1629, Nov. 18, Whitehall.—Ordering them to pay 10,000*l.* sterling to John, Earl of Mar, in acknowledgment of his “great and acceptable services bothe at home and abroad carefullie and happilie performed.” Superscribed by the King, and countersigned by several Lords of Exchequer.

ACT in favour of JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1629, Dec. 22, Holyroodhouse.—Extract Act of the Lords of Exchequer giving effect to the above warrant for payment of 10,000*l.*

ACT OF EXCHEQUER in favour of JOHN, EARL OF MAR,
TREASURER OF SCOTLAND.

1630, Jan. 9, Holyroodhouse.—“The whilk day the Lords of Exequer sittand in full number, Johne, Erle of Mar, and Heigh Thessaaurer of Scotland, presented his Majesties letter underwrettin dierect to the Lord Viscount of Duplin, Chaunclare of the kingdome of Scotland, the Erle of Mar, Thesaaurer, and to the remanent erles, lordes and uther commissioneris of the Exequer within the said kingdome, and desyred the samyn might be insert and registrat in the buikis of Exequer, and that the samyn might have the strenth of ther act and ordinance, quhilk desyre the saidis Lordis fand ressonable, and therfor they ordanit the samyn to be insert and registrat and to have the strenthe of ther act and ordinance, whairoff the tennour followes :—CHAIRLES R.—Rycht trustie and rycht weilbelowed cousin and counsellour, rycht trusty and weilbelowed cousinis and counsellouris, and rycht trusty and weil-belowed counsellouris, we greit yow weill. Whairas our rycht trusty and rycht weil-belowed cousin and counsellour, the Erle of Mar, our Thesaaurer, haith upon our warrant and actis of Counsell and Exequer followeing thairupon borrowed sundry sowmes of money for repaireing our housses, and for sundry furnischeingis necessarily requisite dureing the tyme of our abode in

that our kingdome, and whereas of late we have bein graciously pleased to graunt unto a number of our weill deserveing servantis and subjectis preceptis and warrandis for great sowmes of money, our pleasure is and we requyre you that none of the said preceptis passe in Exequer till the persounes to whom thei belong consent that our said Thesaurer be first payed and releived of all sowmes of money he haith already borrowed or shalbe requyred to borrow for our use and for defrayeinge of our expenses dureinge the tyme of our abode ther; and to this effect that thei act themselfis in your buikis, authoriseinge our saide Thesaurer to refuse to passe any of the saidis preceptis till first the said consent and actis be observed, and for your so doeing these presentis shalbe sufficient warrand. Givin at our Court att Whythall the fift day of December, 1629. *Extractum de libris actorum Scaccarii per me Dominum Joannem Hammilton de Magdalenis, militem, Clericum Rotulorum Registri ac Consilii S.D.N. Regis, sub meis signo ac subscriptione manualibus.* (Signed) J. Hamilton, Cls. Regri." 1 p.

REVENUE OF EDINBURGH CASTLE.

1630, Jan. 23.—“Rentall of the wictuall in use to be payit to the Castell of Edinburgh out of Angus.

“Off beir.

“Be the Erll of Erroll	...	...	vij	bollis
Out of Randerstoun	...	...	iiij	bollis
George Hay of Rose	...	...	ij	bollis j firLOT
Lard of Hill	...	...	xxvj	bollis
Maines of Erroll	...	...	iiij	bollis
Robert Duncane in Moite	...	...	iiij	bollis
The Guidman of Meginsche	...	...	iiij	firlotis ij pekis
Gallowflote Meginsche	...	...	iiij	firlotis ij pekis
Dallillie	...	...	j	boll.
Polkude	...	...	j	boll.
James Peirsone	...	...	xviij	bollis
Summa of beir	...	...	lxix	bollis. <i>Tenet.</i>

“Off quhyt.

“Be the Erll of Erroll	...	...	vij	bollis
The Laird of Hill	...	...	ix	bollis
The Laird of Murie	...	...	vj	bollis
Clashlene	...	...	viiij	bollis
Dallillie	...	...	j	boll.
Polkade	...	...	j	boll.
The Guidman off Meginsche	...	...	ij	firlotis
Gallowflote Meginsche	...	...	ij	firlotis
Randerstoun	...	...	iiij	bollis
James Peirsone	...	...	iiij	bollis
Lumblathen	...	...	ix	bollis
Balgillo	...	...	iiij	bollis

The Lard of Graing viij bollis
 Summa of whyt ... 61 bollis. *Tenet.*

“ Meill.

“ James Persone xj bollis

“ This is the nott of the wittual peyit in Angus dew to the Castell of Edinburgh quhilk I haiff deliverit to Cristell Russell according to my Ladeis Maris derrection the xxij of Januar, 1630. *JOHNE MURRAY.*” 1 p.

JOHN, LORD STEWART OF TRAQUAIR, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1630, March 20, King Street.—“ My Lord Chanciller and the Erle of Morton his awne letter will informe your Lordship sufficiently of his Majesties willingnes to hear of this bargane betwixt your Lordship and the Earle of Morton, and how desyrous he was to have it ended.” 1 p.

WILLIAM, EARL OF MORTON, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1630, March 20, Whitehall.—“ Whenever God sall alou me a possibilitie I sall then scho my self faithfull and thankfull for your Lordships love and kyndnes to me expressit in your letter to the Kings Majestie, whar of your Lordship hes ane ansuer be this berer ; and if anie thing yet remain upon my part unperformit, as your Lordship sall impart the sam to my Lord Chancellar it sall be redelie performit.” 1 p.

JOHN, EARL OF MAR, to GEORGE, MARQUIS OF HUNTLY.

1630, June 1, Holyroodhouse.—“ I have received your Lordships letter from the goodman of Bukkie. I am sory att my hartt that your Lordship hes nott keiped tryst att this tym, for altho I knau perfytlie thaer is nothing meined be your Lordship bott quhat doth becum a man of honor and my loving brother, yitt ye knaw the varld is eivell and so full of evill tungs as itt is hard for ether you or me to redd our selfs of thaem, bott ve man give doggs leive to bark, and in the meintym everie on of us doo to others as dothe becum honest men and so neir friends as ve ar. Itt is trew (as your Lordship vrets) ve should now leuk to the lyf to cum above all erthlie things, bot consider I prey your Lordship that quhen ve partt from this varld yitt the varld vill still remaen so long as itt shall pleis God the Creator, and in itt I hoip in God we shall leive sum behind us quha ar cumed of our bodies, and itt var a sin in us give ve should nott stryve in our tymes to satill all things that may mak the leist scrupill or distesst amongst theis quha shall cum efter us. For this causs I am veill contented that our meiting shalbe continued till the first day of July nixtt in this toun. . . Bring vith you sic wrytt as ye have that may in any sortt concern the

erldom of Mar and speciallie their lands quhilk var sett down the last tym ve mett, quhaer I shall never receill from quhat our friends shall think good." [Copy.] 2 pp.

JOHN, EARL OF MAR, to KING CHARLES I.

1634, Dec. 29, Edinburgh Castle.—"These ar in all humble dewtye to acquaynt your Majestie thatt some few houres befoyr itt pleased God to call your faythfull olde servant (and my dear father) to His eternall mereye. In ane privatt conference, none els being present, he commanded me to remember his humble service to his gratius maister, and as he left his sowle to God so did he leave his hart to your Majestie, and in all humilitye did recommend his bedfellow, children and whole familie to your Majesties gratius favor and protection, the lyke he had done in his testament longe befoyr (wich I have seine since his deathe). Yowr Majestie will please to pardone thatt I did nott att this tyme come my selfe to declayr whatt farther he willed me to empart to your Majestie, bott God willing I intend how schone I have attended his funerall, with all the convenieneye I can to sie your Majestie, iff I can nott do itt befoyr thatt tyme. Meanwhile if anye thing do occur wiche maye concerne your Majesties humble servant, I will humblye entreatt and expect your Majesties gratius favor. Referring all farther to my brother Buchan and my cousing Kellye to informe your Majestie as occasion sall offer." [Draft.] 1 p.

ACT OF EXCHEQUER regarding the CASTLE RENTS.

1635, Feb. 9, Edinburgh.—"The quhilk day the Lords of Exequer sittand in full number considdering that his Majestie, be his letter direct to thame of the dait the fourtein day of December ^{j^m} vj^e threttie foure yeares and registrat in the books of Exequer upoun the twentie fourth day of Januare ^{j^m} vj^e threttie five yeares, doeth signifie it is his Majesties pleasure that the keeperis of his Hienes houses within this kingdome enjoy the rentis which are allowed to them for keeping of the saidis houses quherof they have the chaarge as thay formerlie did, so long as it is not evictit from thame by course of law, thay alwaies performeing that which they are bund to doe either for keeping or for mantayneing the saidis housses; thairfore the sadis Lordis (for obedience of the samen letter) have ordayneit and be thir presents ordaynes the Earle of Mar, keiper of the Castell of Edinburgh, to be ansuerit and obeyit of sic rentis as he hes bein in possessioun of for the Castell of Edinburgh, and that ay and quhill forder directioun be gevin thairanent. *Extractum de libris actorum Scaccarii per me,* (Signed) J. HAY, CLS. REGRI." $\frac{1}{2}$ p.

THOMAS, EARL OF KELLIE, to JOHN, EARL OF MAR.

1635, July 16, London.—“ Finding noe resolutione from your Lordshipe what I maye expekt in my besines with my docheter-in-law, I have send my nevoye to attend your Lordshipe to prosecut my besines if she dois still contenow in hir refractorye mynd, thoe for my owin pairt I shuld be glaide that she wold take sume better courss then to draw me in soe hard a besines as this maye prove to one of us, if not to bothe. All the reste I remite to the beraire. . . It is not yet 3 dayes since I did wret at lenthe to your Lordshipe all that I can saye both tuiching the world as it goes heir and from beyond sea. And soe wishing your Lordshipe mutche happyenes I will end this. . . . I muste ons more intreate your Lordshipe in the behalfe of my nevoye Leslye his brother Balwhen, whoe if you doe prosecute him wilbe not onlye his undoeing but lykewayes my owin nevoye Alexander Leslye his overthrow, he being ingadged for Balquhane.” 1 p.

PENSION to ADAM COCKBURN of ORMISTON.

1706, July 31, Windsor Castle.—“ Royal warrant to the Lords of Treasury for payment to Adam Cockburn of Ormiston, Justice Clerk, of 750*l.* sterling of arrears of his pension as Treasurer Depute. Signed by “MAR” and superscribed “ANNE R.” 1 p.

WARRANT for abatement of Custom-duty.

1706, July 31, Windsor Castle.—“ Royal warrant to the Lords of Treasury for accepting 2000*l.* Scots in full satisfaction from James Nairne and Robert Walwood, merchants in Edinburgh, of their bond to the Managers of the Customs for 3875*l.* of duty of salt imported by them in 1703, in consequence of their petition to the Treasury representing “the great loss and damage they had sustained by the ships being taken by a French privateer, in which the salt was imported, and being ransomd, the French privateer with the master of the said ship aboard, was taken by a Dutch privateer and detain'd prisoner till the halfe of the ransome was paid, besides great expence and damage by embazling the cargo.” 1 p.

WARRANT in favour of the GOVERNOR OF EDINBURGH CASTLE and his depute.

1706, July 31, Windsor Castle.—Royal warrant to the Lords of Treasury, ordering David, Earl of Leven, governor of Edinburgh Castle, to be reponed to the “management of and benefit arising by the sutlery within our Castle of Edinburgh,” which till of late belonged to the governors thereof, and appointing Colonel James Stewart, lieutenant governor of the Castle, to have additional pay of shillings a day in lieu of the said sutlery, which he has possessed for some time, 1 p.

WARRANT in favour of Mr. JAMES ERSKINE.

1706, July 31, Windsor Castle.—Royal Warrant to the Lords of Treasury, ordering them to assign to Mr. James Erskin, advocate, brother of John, Earl of Mar, a bond granted by Sir Alexander Brand of Brandsfield in 1697 for his fine of 500*l.* sterling for fraudulent dealing in the buying of arms for the use of the kingdom of Scotland, with the burden of payment of a sum due to Major Walter Cheisly as guidon to her Majesty's troop of Guards in Scotland, and now to his executors. 1 *p.*

OCCUPATION of HOLYROOD PALACE.

1707, Feb. 4, Kensington.—Royal Warrant to the Lords of Treasury to cause William, Marquess of Annandale, who is "out of our service," to remove with his family from the Palace of Holyroodhouse, and admit James, Duke of Queensberry, her Majesty's Commissioner, to possession thereof during his stay in Scotland, and thereafter to keep the same "empty and in good repair untill we shall think fit to dispose of them." 1 *p.*

Similar warrant to Ann, Duchess of Hamilton, as keeper of Holyrood Palace. 1 *p.*

ADMISSION of JOHN, EARL OF MAR, as PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

1707, May 20, St. James's.—Present, the Queens most Excellent Majesty, His Royall Highness Prince George of Denmark, Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord President, Lord Privy Seal, Lord Steward, Duke of Somerset, Duke of Bolton, Lord Chamberlain, Earl of Berkley, Earl of Scarborough, Earl of Bradford, Earl of Cholmondely, Earl of Ranelagh, Lord Coningsby, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Comptroller, Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, Mr. Secretary Harley, Lord Chief Justice Holt, Sir Charles Hedges, Mr. Vernon, Mr. How: This day the Right Honourable John, Earl of Mar, was by her Majesty's command sworn one of the Lords of her Majesty's most honourable Privy Councill, and took his place at the board accordingly. (Signed) Edward Southwell.

"The Oath of a Privy Councillor, taken by the Right Honourable John, Earl of Mar, 20th May, 1707.

"You shall swear to be a true and faithfull servant unto the Queens Majesty as one of her Majesty's Privy Councill. You shall not know or understand of any manner of thing to be attempted, done or spoken against her Majesty's person, honour, crown or dignity royall, but you shall lett and withstand the same to the uttermost of your power, and either cause it to be revealed to her Majesty her self or to such of her Privy Councill as shall advertise her Majesty of the same. You shall in all things to be moved, treated and debated in Councill faithfully and truly declare your mind and opinion according to your heart and conscience, and shall keep secret all matters committed and revealed unto you or that shalbe treated of

secretly in Councill, and if any of the said treatys or Councils shall touch any of the Counsellors, you shall not reveale it unto him but shall keep the same untill such time as by the consent of her Majesty or of the Council publication shalbe made thereof. You shall to your uttermost bear faith and allegiance unto the Queens Majesty and shall assist and defend all jurisdictions, preheminences and authoritys granted to her Majesty and annexed to the Crown by Act of Parliament or otherwise, against all forreign princes, persons, prelates, states or potentates. And generally in all things you shall do as a faithfull and true servant ought to do to her Majesty. So help you God, and the holy contents of this Book." 1 p.

DISPOSAL of a Cannon in STIRLING CASTLE.

1708, April 3, Kensington.—Royal Warrant to John, Earl of Mar, heritable governor of Stirling Castle, to "take out of" the said Castle "a long small gun or cannon with the Erskins arms upon it, and to dispose therof" for his own use as he may think convenient. 1 p.

Similar warrant to him to take from the said Castle of Stirling "a gun or cannon which was disabled at the siege of Edinburgh Castle, and to dispose thereof" as above. 1 p.

WARRANT in favour of SIR ROBERT DOUGLAS of KIRKNESS.

1708, May 27, Kensington.—Royal Warrant to the Barons of Exchequer to pass a former warrant, dated 31st July 1706, though not presented in due time, for a gift under the privy seal to Sir Robert Douglas of Kirkness, advocate, during life, and thereafter to Douglas, his son, for life, of "the ministry or temporall benefice belonging to the temporality of the ministry of Scotlandwell, which fell into our hands through the decease of John Maitland of Eccles and Maitland, his son, who were last provided thereto, and to severall other chaplanries, prebendries and others, conform to a gift granted to them by our royall uncle, King Charles the Second, together with the whole rents and emoluments belonging to the said ministry." 1 p.

SALARIES of the LORDS OF SESSION.

1708, June.—(Draft) "Memoriall to the Queen's most Excellent Majestie concerning the Sallaries of the Lords of Session" (2 pp.); and (Draft) Letter of thanks from the Lords of Session to the Queen for securing them in a suitable provision, and congratulating her Majesty "upon the signall delyverance from a forraigne invasion directly tending to the subversion of our religion, lawes and liberty, which under God we ow to your Majesties steady and wise councells and to the unparalleled diligence and care of his Royal Highness in fitting out a fleet in so short a tyme to the astonishment of your enemies and defeating their attempts." 2 pp.

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